MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 MARCH 1986

Champs Elysees Bombing Claimed

The "Committee of Solidarity With Arab and Middle East Political Prisoners in Europe" claimed responsibility for the 20 March bombing of a Champs Elysees shopping gallery that killed 2 people and injured about 30 others, Paris radio reported. A spokesman for the group told the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio that there will be further bombings in the streets of Paris unless France releases three of the group's "strugglers" being held in French prisons. The spokesman said that while the group regrets the death of innocent people, it considers French citizens to be the "dispensable victims" of their government's policies. He also warned that the "streets and citizens of Rome" would be attacked unless Italy released two of the group's "strugglers."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes destroyed two Iranian bridges over the Karun River 21 March, according to a military statement reported by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iraqi military communique broadcast by the radio earlier claimed that Iraqi planes attacked another "large maritime target" near the Iranian coast as well as a television relay station and gas station near Shadegan 20 March. In separate reports, INA cited Lloyd's insurance company announcements that a Cypriot and a Liberian oil tanker were hit in missile attacks near Khark Island 20 March.

Meanwhile, Iranian planes attacked an Iraqi Army headquarters "deep inside" Iraqi territory 20 March, according to an Iranian military communique cited by IRNA. In another development, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps minister claimed that the fall of the Iraqi port of Umm Qasr and its naval base is "imminent," IRNA reported.

Egypt-Israel

President Husni Mubarak offered sincere condolences to Israel over the 19 March shooting incident outside the Cairo trade fair that left one Israeli dead and three others wounded, MENA reported, citing remarks by the Egyptian tourism minister. In a meeting with the Israeli tourism minister, Mubarak called the attack by gunmen the work of an "extremist minority," and stressing his desire for strengthened Egyptian-Israeli relations he ordered the remaining travel restrictions between the two countries to be lifted, MENA added. Beirut radio later reported that Egyptian authorities have given permission for an Israeli team to take part in the investigations.

In another development, MENA reported that the fifth round of the Tabah talks ended in Cairo 20 March. The Egyptian delegation spokesman told MENA that the delegations made "reasonably good progress" on procedural issues related to the "arbitral compromis" and said that the next round of talks will be held in Israel in the middle of next week.

Egypt-USSR

People's Assembly Speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub met with a visiting Soviet parliamentary delegation led by Pavel Gilashvili, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, MENA reported. Gilashvili said the USSR is anxious to expand relations with Egypt "in all spheres," while Al-Mahjub declared that Egypt is "eager" to develop its relations with the USSR, the report added.

King Husayn Discusses PLO Ties in Egypt

King Husayn returned to Jordan following a 1-day visit to Egypt, Amman television reported. After his 4-hour meeting with President Mubarak in Cairo 20 March, King Husayn said Jordanian efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East have reached a "dead end," adding that "we and all the concerned parties in the area are now observing a period of contemplation," MENA reported. The king further remarked that there has been "nothing new" in Jordanian-PLO relations since Jordan halted political coordination with the PLO 19 February.

PLO-Syria

The PLO has decided to "turn over a new leaf" with Syria, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said in an interview with the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I* that was reported by Abu Dhabi radio. 'Arafat expressed his hope that Palestinian-Syrian meetings would succeed, adding that for its part the PLO has halted "Media Campaigns." In a related development, PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi announced that the Syrian stance toward the PLO "has improved compared to what it was previously." In an interview with *Al-'ARAB reported by Kuna, Qaddummi said "the way is being* paved" toward good PLO-Syrian relations.

Opec Affairs

The 13 OPEC countries meeting in Geneva have thus far reached no agreement on oil production cuts, OPEC Conference President Arturo Hernandez Grisanti said in remarks reported by AFP. Hernandez admitted that the meeting has been "very difficult" but said the OPEC countries are willing to continue their discussions until a "solution" is reached, AFP added. The News agency earlier reported that Iraq has rejected its previously allotted production quota and noted that the Saudi oil minister has reaffirmed that the Kingdom is no longer prepared to adjust its output according to swings in demand for OPEC oil. In Tehran, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i told the visiting Syrian foreign minister that Opec will 'act decisively" to reject oil prices "imposed" by its 'enemies."

Sudan-Ethiopia

The delegations of Sudan's National Alliance for National Salvation and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) held their opening meeting in Addis Ababa 20 March, the clandestine SPLA radio reported, adding that SPLA commander in Chief John Garang attended the opening ceremony. SUNA later reported that the "situation deteriorated" when the National Alliance delegation unanimously opposed the presence of Mansur Khalid, a minister under former President Ja'far Numayri, as a delegation member for the SPLA side.

In Khartoum, the deputy commander in chief of the Sudanese Armed Forces said that Sudan has filed several complaints to Ethiopia through diplomatic channels over Ethiopian planes' violation of Sudanese airspace 18 March and he claimed that the planes were carrying supplies to SPLA forces, SUNA reported.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan lodged a "strong protest" with the DRA charge d'affaires in Pakistan over Afghan air attacks on a border post and refugee camp in Khurram Agency which killed 6 people and injured 22 others 16 and 18 March, Karachi radio reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'Arafat Affirms PLO Keen on 'Immortal' Jordan Ties

GF201609 Doha QNA in Arabic 1459 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpts] A responsible Palestinian source has told the QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi that Yasir 'Arafat has informed His Highness Shaykh Zayid about the new development in Jordanian-Palestinian relations following the Jordanian monarch's announcement on halting coordination with the PLO.

The source added that during the meeting, Yasir 'Arafat affirmed the organization's keenness on its immortal relations with Jordan and its readiness to resume the dialogue on the basis of recognizing the Palestinian national rights, foremost of which is the right to self-determination. He added that 'Arafat has welcomed any Arab efforts to resume the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, affirming that the solution of the Palestinian issue can only be achieved through a unified Arab stand and a convocation of an international conference to be attended by all the concerned parties, including the PLO and the two superpowers.

The source said that 'Arafat also stressed the need to make efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war and to halt its escalation, affirming that only the enemies of the Arab and Islamic nation led by the Zionist entity are benefiting from its continuation, which causes great losses for both warring parties and undermines security and stability in the region.

PLO's Qaddumi Grants Interview, Makes Statements

Hungarian TV Interview

LD202312 Budapest Television Service in Hungarian 1950 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Interview with Faruq Qaddumi, member of the PLO Executive Committee, by Budapest television reporter Alajos Chrudinak; from the "Panorama" program; date and place not given — recorded in Arabic with superimposed Hungarian translation]

[Text][Chrudinak] The terrorist acts committed most recently in Vienna and Rome are still in the focus of attention. Hungarians were also injured in these attacks. What, in your view, is the objective of these terrorist attacks? What are they meant to achieve?

[Qaddumi] If you are referring to this kind of action or to similar actions, I have to tell you that the PLO has nothing to do with these actions. For many years now we have been pursuing a policy which since 1974 has condemned all acts of terror. We only support armed struggle which takes place on territory occupied by Israel. But, you know, the Palestinian people have been dispersed to all corners of the world and are living under various political and social conditions. So we are incapable of supervising and keeping under control the entire Palestinian people. We cannot lead all of them. But tell me, what are prisons for in all the countries of the world? Because not a single state can rule everybody, the entire people. Why, for example, does terrorism exist in the FRG? and what about the Japanese Red Army group?

[Chrudinak] It seems to me that these Palestinian terrorists and the other anarchist and terrorist groups strive to provoke an armed conflict between the United States and the USSR. As these people only believe in the power of arms they think that a world catastrophe, a world revolution, would solve all problems. According to their anarchist slogans and convictions the worse the situation is the better it is for them. Do you agree that this is why they carry out these actions?

[Qaddumi] No, no, I do not agree with you. I think we can hardly accuse them of creating situations which provoke a conflict between the USSR and the United States, because the United States and Israel are themselves the main causes. they are the ones who create conditions which lead to conflict with the USSR.

[Chrudinak] Does this mean that you do not agree with Yasir 'Arafat who said that Syria and Libya were behind these actions, as they are the ones who support Abu Nidal's group?

[Qaddumi] That is an entirely different matter, I haven't said a word about that. But I think that we must not exaggerate the picture in which we put this figure, Abu Nidal. International terrorism has been in existence for years, centuries. Piracy at sea was once like that. I do not mean to say by this that he does not commit acts of terror. On the contrary. But I have to call attention also to the dangerous terrorists who keep the peoples terrorized. Abu Nidal was once a member of Fatah. Then our court condemned him. This is a verdict which goes back some time.

[Chrudinak] He was sentenced to death.

[Qaddumi] I do not remember the verdict precisely but he was expelled from the Fatah movement for good.

[Chrudinak] How and by what means could you fight against terrorist acts together with us? How could these be checked?

[Qaddumi] First of all, we must put an end to the fundamental political, social, economic and military causes which serve as a hotbed for the perpetration of such terrorist acts. In my view one of the fundamental causes is the occupation by Israel of Arab territories.

[Chrudinak] In the past 3 years I argued a great deal with Yasir 'Arafat in television interviews with him. I criticized his political direction, namely his rapprochement with the United States, Egypt and Jordan, and his estrangement from Syria and the USSR. But now it seems that this policy has failed, as you have not accomplished anything that 'Arafat had set as a goal. On the contrary, Jordan has tricked you because it suddenly made peace and came to an agreement with Syria. And we all know how hostile your relations are with Syria. Where, in your opinion, does this policy of 'Arafat lead? Can we really say that it has failed?

[Qaddumi] First of all, I do not agree with the way you pose this question. The statement that we pursue a policy of rapprochment with the United States is inaccurate, because I do not believe that Yasir 'Arafat could ever believe that he had the possibility of rapprochement with the United States. But we all believe that the Middle East crisis must be settled on the basis of UN

resolutions dealing with the Palestinian question, at an international conference which would also be attended by the United States. And as regards our joint political activities with Jordan, well Yasir 'Arafat and King Husayn signed a joint work protocol. I wish to note here that even within the PLO many people opposed this joint work protocol, but after a long debate...

[Chrudianak, interrupting] If my information is correct, you also opposed the signing of this agreement.

[Qaddumi] The majority of the PLO leadership were in favor of the work protocol and this must be respected by everyone. Yes, I was also against that move.

[Chrudinak] But the Arab left alleged this would lead to a separate deal, that you would come to an agreement with the United States and Israel under pressure, that the PLO was making increasingly big and significant concessions. So the people who criticized this policy opposed, in a sense, a separate deal.

[Qaddumi] You talk about the people who opposed it. But I was the first person to oppose the Amman agreement. So why do you talk of others? I opposed it, but not for the reasons you have just stated. My opinion was that we should turn directly to the 7-member committee set up at the Fes conference.

Second, I said that we, the PLO, should not create an atmosphere that could be easily misunderstood. I say that the target of the crisis with Syria was Yasir 'Arafat, but unfortunately its aim was to take over the PLO. Believe me, I have more than a little experience in these matters. I am the same age as many Arab leaders, with whom I lived through a lot of things. I know them well.

[Chrudinak] Do you mean to say that Syria, the Syrian leadership, is simply not willing to accept, will not accept, the person of Yasir 'Arafat?

[Qaddumi] This business must not be turned into a problem of personality, namely, that I like this person and do not like the other. What I say is that I wish with all my heart that relations should be restored but I also know how difficult it is to restore them. I have no illusions because there are indeed issues which Syria must renounce because they have nothing to do with the essence of what concerns us.

[Chrudinak] For example?

[Qaddumi] Matters of a personal nature, which have nothing to do with politics.

[Chrudinak] But the Syrians always say that it is Yasir 'Arafat who is following mistaken tactics and who pursues the wrong policy. Can you imagine that to make up and come to an agreement with Syria, 'Arafat might make concessions to Syria on certain issues? Is this possible?

[Qaddumi] This is something that we are not willing either to debate or to discuss. This topic cannot be the subject of discussion for us. Yasir 'Arafat has fought for the cause of the Palestinian people from the very beginning. Thus, he cannot be insulted in such a humiliating manner. This is something that we cannot accept under any circumstances.

[Chrudinak] You recently visited the Soviet Union and held talks with the Soviet leaders. What sort of possibility does the Soviet Union perceive at the present time for the solution of the crisis? What is the view in Moscow concerning the disagreements between you and Syria and the Amman agreement? Yasir 'Arafat told me last time we met in Baghdad that he would have liked to meet the Soviet leaders. He complained that he, personally, had not been invited for 3 years by them. How would you explain this coolness on the part of the Soviet leadership toward Yasir 'Arafat?

[Qaddumi] I do not think that in reality one can speak of any sort of alienation in connection with a specific person or leader. But, at the same time, Brother Yasir 'Arafat has visited Moscow on many occasions.

[Chrudinak] Some people are saying that Yasir 'Arafat will be invited to Algiers for treatment in a sanatorium for a year or two and that during this time you would be entrusted with the leadership of the Executive Committee. According to this, a collective Palestinian leadership would be established under your leadership.

[Qaddumi] Look, the truth is that these rumors are intended to create a tense atmosphere in the Palestinian movement. Thank God, 'Arafat is in good health and is carrying out his work very actively. He must continue this activity. It is simply unacceptable and there is no rational basis for us to tell a fighter such as 'Arafat, leave off the struggle for a while and you can continue it later on. If we were to accept this, this would mean that he would find himself outside the arena of the struggle and could not return to it.

[Chrudinak] Do you think it possible that an international conference on the Middle East will soon convene, with the participation of the Soviet Union and the PLO, to settle the crisis?

[Qaddumi] The United States and Israel are preventing the convening of this international conference, whose task is the solution of the Middle East crisis. They are voicing unacceptable preconditions. This means that, unfortunately, Washington is not dealing seriously and responsibly with this issue.

[Chrudinak] So it will not convene in the near future?

[Qaddumi] I do not think that this international conference will be convened in the near future.

[Chrudinak] This means that America continues to deploy the Camp David tactic, in other words, it is trying to promote separate agreements.

[Qaddumi] Yes, yes, it is urging direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan. Incidentally, on 24 December the White House spokesman, who reports at the end of each year on U.S. diplomacy, said that the United States had reached an agreement with Jordan and Israel that there would not be either joint

Palestinian-Jordanian-U.S. or a Palestinian-U.S. dialogue. Let [word indistinct] Reagan and those who follow him go to hell.

[Chrudinak] So you concur with the idea that Jordan might conduct separate negotiations with Israel?

[Qaddumi] No, I cannot envisage that. But if Syria were willing to sit down at the negotiating table with Jordan and the PLO to work out another solution, one that would promote the peace process, then we would be available.

[Chrudinak] Is there any hope of that coming about?

[Qaddumi] This is what we are saying and this is what we are endeavoring to achieve. The future will tell whether this endeavor of ours will end in success or failure.

Statement on UN Resolution

F201703 Manama WAKH in English 1520 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Manama, 20 Mar (WAKH) — Head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi said that the U.S. will not agree on an international peace conference even if the PLO recognised UN 242 Resolution.

The U.S. agreed on an international umbrellah with the participation of the Palestinians, not the PLO, he added.

In a statement to Bahraini daily *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* published here today Qaddumi said that the U.S. is adopting an inimical attitude against the Palestinians.

"Recognising the UN resolution means recognising Israel without getting our legal rights," he added.

Regarding the Palestinian armed struggle, Qaddumi asserted that the armed struggle will be limited to within the occupied territories while the political and the diplomatic struggle will be continued as usual.

He affirmed that the PLO will continue its efforts to achieve Palestinian national unity and Arab solidarity.

Speaks on Syrian Position

LD202159 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1406 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] London, 20 Mar (KUNA) — Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, said that the Syrian stand towards the organization "has improved compared to what it was previously" and it has taken tangible steps forward.

In a statement to *AL-'ARAB* newspaper published here today in Arabic, he expressed his hope that Syria will take great steps towards settling the differences existing between it and the PLO.

Faruq Qaddumi, currently on a private visit to Britain, affirmed that Syrian conditions for the resumption of relations have disappeared: "The way is being paved towards establishing good relations with Syria" but he said "that the matter needs a strong impetus particularly because of the current deterioration in the Arab situation."

He indicated that "this impetus necessitates a pan-Arab meeting after which relations between Syria and the PLO would move forward."

Regarding the aims of his current visit to Britain, Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] said "the main goal is to meet our friends in Britain; particularly the leader of the opposition Labor Party Neil Kinnock and other British leaders."

He affirmed that the British stand towards the Palestinian question "has not changed for years."

Concerning the Egyptian mediation for a peaceful solution, Abu al-Lutf said that Egypt, shackled by Camp David, has reduced its political weight and its international and Arab standing. He pointed out that the PLO is eager to cooperate with Egypt to destroy the results and shackles of Camp David and the shortcomings which resulted from it.

The Palestinian official also affirmed that the PLO agrees to an international conference in which the two major powers, the parties concerned, including the PLO, will participate on an equal footing, within the framework of the United Nations and on the basis of its resolutions which are related to the Palestinian question.

Qaddumi said that this should lead to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and to the return of refugees, the realization of the right to self-determination for the Palestinian people without any foreign interference.

With regard to recent French elections and the probability of a change of the French position towards the Arabs, Abu al-Lutf expressed his hope that the French attitude will improve after the elections vis-a-vis the Arabs and towards Israel and the United States.

Significance of Cairo Attack 'Clear' to All

JN202039 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Revolutionary Egypt, the Egyptian revolution, or let us say Egypt, has claimed responsibility for the Cairo international fair operation, which resulted in the killing and wounding of four Zionists. This is the third attack on the Zionist enemy representatives in the Egyptian capital. These deadly operations, in addition to the Sulayman Khatir operation in Sinai, are eloquently saying: Egypt will not tolerate the presence of the Zionists, but will shake from time to time and in various forms. It will revolt against enemies of Egypt, be they an army, a diplomatic corps, or a tourist group.

And regardless of the circumstances that might chain Egypt, starting with the peace treaty, passing through the U.S. wheat

shipments, and ending with the bitter Arab reality, Egypt — state and people — will be able to continue to voice its Arab-Palestinian-Egyptian views in the appropriate manner.

Therefore, those who want to learn a lesson should understand that no attempt to contain the Palestinian cause will succeed no matter how great, many-sided, or documented this attempt might be. All the fog that is enshrouding this fact cannot hide it or limit its potency. This issue concerns Egypt. No side in Egypt must be asked to shoulder what it cannot bear. We cannot belittle the efforts of any side in this great country. Egypt is tied to the Palestinian territory and people. It is bound to the just Palestinian cause by an unbreakable bond.

This issue is related to the Palestinian territory and people. No matter how difficult the circumstances, how tight the siege, and how closed the outlets, the Palestinian people will find an extension of themselves coming out of this or that Arab spot and from this or that Arab heart. This extention will remain a strategic depth for the Palestinian struggle and the Palestinian morale until the horizon broadens.

It is an issue that concerns the Zionist enemies and those behind them. There will be no peace for anyone unless a just peace is established for the Palestinian people. Regardless of its size, no enemy territory will be stable unless the Palestinian people settle on the Palestinian land. All the invasions, the faits accomplis, and the signatures on these faits accomplis will not wipe out truth and justice.

We are not giving this event more importance than it deserves. We are just explaining the significance of the event, which is clear to all those who want to learn a lesson from it.

Forces Attack Enemy Intelligence Personnel
JN201814 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] A spokesman of the Palestinian revolution forces' general command has stated the following:

After monitoring and surveilling enemy intelligence personnel, fighters from the martyr Kamal 'Adwan group planted remote controlled explosive charges in the Al-Qatamun quarter of occupied Jerusalem. At 0500 today, an enemy vehicle emerged from the intelligence center and approached the charges which our fighters then detonated, killing or wounding all enemy personnel in the vehicle and destroying the vehicle.

The occupation authorities immediately sealed off the area and began an arrest campaign involving dozens of Palestinian citizens under the pretext that they were connected with the operation.

Revolution until victory.

Signed: The Palestinian revolution forces general command.

Lahd Forces Shelled With Katuyusha Missiles
JN201927 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The Palestinian and Lebanese resistance men yesterday shelled a military position of the agent Lahd forces near the Al-'Ayshiyah village in southern Lebanon with Katuyusha missiles. The shelling greatly damaged the position and killed or wounded a number of agent elements. The joint forces yesterday detonated an explosive charge under a military patrol belonging to the agent militias in the town of Dayr Mimas in southern Lebanon. One miliary vehicle was destroyed, a Jeep was damaged, and a number of agent elements were either killed or wounded.

Ministers To Submit 'Specific' Cutback Proposal

AU201945 Paris AFP in English 1940 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Geneva, March 20 (AFP) — OPEC oil ministers will submit a "specific" proposal to five non-OPEC producers here Friday [21 March] concerning cutbacks in crude oil production, OPEC's current president Arturo Hernandez Grisanti said Thursday.

He said there was so far no agreement on production cuts by the 13 OPEC countries. Delegation sources said OPEC ministers agreed to ask the five Third World Nations — Mexico, Oman, Malaysia, Egypt, and Angola — to reduce their output by a combined total of 0.3 million barrels a day (MBD).

The five countries' overall output last year was estimated at 4.7 MBD.

Mr Hernandez Grisanti declined to give details of the proposal before it had been presented to ministers or senior officials of the five countries at a meeting scheduled here tomorrow.

The OPEC president said that "One cannot deny that this conference is a very difficult one."

But he said the 13 OPEC countries were willing to continue their talks "until we can reach a solution" in line with the magnitude of the problems facing the organisation.

He said Thursday's talks focussed on total production ceilings and individual national quotas, but gave no further details.

Iraq Rejects Quota; Saudis Refuse 'Swing' Role

AU201901 Paris AFP in English 1847 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Geneva, March 20 (AFP) — The Iran-Iraq war cast a long shadow over the emergency conference of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries today as the 13 countries made a renewed effort to establish common ground on production cutbacks to bolster crude oil prices.

Iraq threw a spanner into the works by rejecting as insufficient and "unfair" the production quota allocated to it when the 13 oil producers set a joint limit on their output in 1983.

The ministers were tonight also looking at possible solutions to the special problems facing debt-ridden Ecuador and Nigeria.

Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, according to delegation sources, meanwhile reaffirmed that Saudi Arabia was no longer prepared to play the part of a "swing producer" adjusting its output according to swings in demand for OPEC oil.

Conference sources said there were indications that the Saudis were keen on maintaining their output as close as possible to their quota of 4.35 million barrels a day [MBD] under OPEC'S 16 MBD production ceiling which was formally maintained last December when OPEC ministers decided to give priority to securing a "fair share" of the world market.

Production Figures Focus of Morning Session

LD201411 Kuwait KUNA in English 1250 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Geneva, March 20 (KUNA) — OPEC oil ministers completed a morning session of talks and would reconvene for further discussions late in the afternoon, conference officials said Thursday [20 March].

The ministers met for over two hours. It was their first full session since the five-man OPEC ministerial committee had seen their five non-OPEC counterparts on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the 18 OPEC and non-OPEC experts early afternoon were continuing their session, which had been running uninterrupted for more than three hours.

Gulf conference sources said that the ministers had been discussing production figures, and that output levels ranging between 13 million barrels and 17 millions had been studied.

African sources claimed that some of the Gulf producers wanted to end the meeting on Friday or Saturday, and to reconvene after several (? weeks).

This view was opposed by [passage indistinct] could not afford to leave Geneva without a decision having been made.

BAHRAIN

Weekly Discusses Bush's Upcoming Visit to Gulf

GF201044 Manama GULF MIRROR in English 20-26 Mar 86 p 1

[Text] The United States vice-president, George Bush, is set to visit the Gulf next month to demonstrate U.S. interest in security of the region. New flare-ups of hostilities in the six-year-old war between Iran and Iraq and the recent fighting between opposing Marxist group in South Yemen will feature high on the vice-president's discussion agenda. Bush's visit from April 3 to 12 will take [place] in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Oman and North Yemen.

Details of his itinerary are expected to be announced later. The U.S. Embassy in Bahrain said the exact date of his visit to the island was not being revealed yet for "security reasons."

White House Spokesman Larry Speakes said Bush would hold talks with leaders of the four countries of the "implications for regional security of intensification of fighting between Iran and Iraq and of recent events in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen."

"The United States has significant strategic interest in the region and has important bilateral relations with the countries the vice-president will visit," he said.

In Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Oman Bush will review how U.S. cooperative efforts can contribute to the Gulf Cooperation Council's (GCC) defensive capabilities.

Weekly Notes Death of 'Glubb Pasha'

GF201054 Manama GULF MIRROR in English 20-26 Mar p 4

[Text] Sir John Bagot Glubb, who died on Monday aged 88, wielded enormous influence in the Middle East for more than a quarter of a century with a reputation rivalling that of his legendary British compatriot Lawrence of Arabia.

Until his dramatic dismissal as head of the Arab Legion in 1956 by Jordan's young King Hussein, he was one of the best-known Britons in the region, a dashing figure in Arab headdress.

Nicknamed 'Abu Haneik' — Father of the Little Chin — because of a scar from a World War I wound, he played a pivotal role in quelling troublesome tribesmen from Iraq to Jordan and bringing stability to much of the region.

As commander of the Arab Legion for 17 years, Lieutenant General Glubb also built up one of the strongest armies in the Middle East, earning the title Pasha, a mark of high respect.

But all this came to an end in 1956 after Glubb Pasha fell foul of the rising tide of Arab nationalism. Expelled from Jordan, he returned to Britain almost destitute but he never lost his love of the Arab and argued in books and lectures in favour of Jordan and the Palestinians.

Glubb withdrew from public life and went to live with his wife in southern England.

But he had been largely forgotten in Jordan. 'Glubb Pasha is little remembered by Jordanians, except by retired Bedouins who served under him,' said one Amman official.

Born on April 16, 1897 at Preston in northwest England, John Bagot Glubb was the son of a soldier. He went to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich and won a military cross for bravery during World War I.

Two years later in 1920 he volunteered for service in Iraq and it was during this period he formed his lasting attachment for the desert Bedouin, learning Arabic and their customs.

In 1926, Glubb resigned his commission to become a government official and was credited with helping to bring about peace between Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

He was asked in 1930 to work in the British mandated territory of Trans-Jordan. Made second in command of the Arab Legion, he organized special 'desert patrols'-- initially dubbed 'Glubb's girls' because of their flowing robes and traditionally long hair.

Like T.E. Lawrence, Glubb exerted almost magical influence over the desert tribesmen, adopting Arab dress to win their confidence.

KUWAIT

Amir Returns From 1-Day Visit to Saudi Arabia

LD202120 Kuwait KUNA in English 1411 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Kuwait, March 20 (Kuwait) — His highness the amir returned home Wednesday afternoon from Saudi Arabia.

During the single-day visit to the Kingdom, his highness the amir met with the Saudi monarch King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at his spring resort in the eastern area.

The amir was received at the airport by the crown prince and prime minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah.

Paper Notes Talks With Amir on Region

GF201836 Manama WAKH in English 1518 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Kuwaiti daily *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* Thursday affirmed that the current situation in the region calls for cooperation and coordination between the GCC member states in general, and between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, in particular.

The daily commented on H.H. the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad's visit to Saudi Arabia yesterday, and said the visit took place in view of the current mounting tension in the region, and Iranian threats, which concentrated recently on Kuwait and Saudia. ["Saudia" as received]

The paper added that if such threats took place under the pretext of oil, such an excuse which claims that the oil price crisis was caused by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is not acceptable.

Iran knows very well that industrial countries are the only ones which are responsible as they always plan to find ways to hit the OPEC and to turn the oil from a strategic weapon to a consumption commodity, the paper explained.

The daily pointed out that although oil is very important, yet here in the region its importance comes second, because the Gulf war is of prior concern in the region.

The stability and the security of the Gulf states have been threatened now more than any time before, and they are the responsibility of the peoples and states of the region, it reiterated.

Affirming the Gulf solidarity, the daily said the current meeting between H.H. the amir and Saudi King Fahd, aims mainly at controlling the developments in the region.

The daily [passage indistinct] Kuwaiti meeting will emerge with positive results.

OMAN

KUNA: Kuwaiti Official, Delegation Conclude Visit

LD201017 Kuwait KUNA in English 0846 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Muscat, March 20 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Interior Undersecretary Major General Yusuf al-Kharafi, left here Thurdsay concluding a three-day visit to Oman.

Al-Kharafi stated prior to his departure that his visit came as means of strengthening brotherly ties and cooperation between the two countries in the security fields.

Al-Kharafi, who was seen off at the airport by senior Omani officials, was accompanied by a high ranking delegation.

During his visit here the Kuwaiti official held talks with Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Su'ud ibn Harib and also met with other Omani officials.

Al-Kharafi was in Bahrain before his visit to Oman. His tour aimed at boosting security cooperation between Kuwait and the Gulf Cooperation Council countries.

PDRY

Nu'man Sends Message to USSR CPSU Member Ryzhkov

GF201538 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has sent a written message to Comrade Nicolay Ryzhkov, member of the CPSU Politburo and chairman of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers in the friendly USSR, dealing with a number of issues relating to cooperation between the two friendly countries and the means to expand relations.

The Council of Ministers chairman gave the message to Comrade Vladislav Zhukov, USSR ambassador in Aden. They reviewed the implementation of projects in the framework of bilateral cooperation and the efforts USSR and Yemeni experts are making in order to implement the Yemeni-USSR projects.

QATAR

Papers Criticize U.S. Maneuvers in Mediterranean

GF201540 Manama WAKH in English 1510 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Manama, 20 Mar (WAKH) — Two Qatari newspapers condemned American maneuvers off the Libyan coast as part of constantly hostile provocations against Libya.

Every Arab can't help but condemn the intransigent stand America has taken against an Arab state and strongly denounce a super power resorting to such practices against a small developing country, *AL-RAYAH* said.

In its editorial today *AL-RAYAH* said these U.S. actions do not contravene international laws and principles of international policies only but also contradict what America repeatedly says about itself and its policies.

AL-'ARAB newspaper said "with this America wishes to pull Libya into a war to achieve what it failed to gain from the freezing of Libyan assets and imposition of an abortive economic blockade. [quotation marks as received]

Any provocation against Libya is a provocation against all Arabs, similarly any aggression against Libya is an attack against all Arab states, *AL-'ARAB* said. But if Washington was serious about combating terrorism it is more beneficial to send its fleets to Israel, the hot bed of terror in the region, and quit justifying the savage Israeli atrocities.

SAUDI ARABIA

Amir of Kuwait Departs After Visit to Kingdom

GF201616 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 20 Mar (SPA) — Amir of fraternal Kuwait Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah left the Kingdom today for home.

Paper on Visit, Regional Developments

GF200904 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Mar 86

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial carrying the title "The Riyadh Meeting and Gulf Developments", the newspaper *AL-NADWAH* comments on the visit to the Kingdom by His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, amir of Kuwait, and his meeting with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The paper affirms that the meeting

has special significance because of the emergency circumstances in the region.

The paper says: Since the Kingdom and Kuwait have defined their policy concerning developments in the region within joint GCC policy based on continuous efforts to emphasize the spirit of good neighborliness, reconciliation, and renunciation of violence and warfare, intransigence and threats cannot be the way to achieve coexistence in the region.

The paper adds: Although consultations between the leaders of the GCC countries in the past centered on the attempt to reconcile parties, instill a spirit of Islamic fraternity and agreement, and end the conflict, the latest developments give the GCC countries the right to adopt the necessary preparations to confront any developments within the framework of self-defense as peace efforts continue by all possible methods, proceeding from a solid conviction that peace is the way to the region's stability.

In conclusion, *AL-NADWAH* says: The leaders of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, with their well-known wisdom and foresight, are making every effort to achieve the desired goal and adopt the measures they deem appropriate to confront all emergencies and new developments. The paper noted that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, possess, in cooperation with the brothers, all of the necessary energies and abilities for this purpose.

UAE

President Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat

GF201016 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] His Highness President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, received at Al-Khaznah guesthouse, Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who is visiting the country.

During the meeting, they discussed all aspects of the current Arab situation in light of the new developments concerning the Palestinian issue on the Arab and international levels. They also discussed the situation in the Gulf, the recent escalation in the Iraq-Iran war, and efforts to end this war by peaceful means, in addition to the fraternal relations between the PLO and the UAE.

KUNA: Delegations To Be Exchanged With USSR

LD211158 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1034 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Moscow, 21 Mar (KUNA) — Responsible official sources at the Soviet Foreign Ministry here today confirmed that an official delegation from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will arrive in Moscow next month, while a Soviet diplomatic delegation will leave for Abu Dhabi in the next few days in the framework of steps being taken by the two sides regarding the selection of a building for each of the two countries' embassies in the other country.

In a statement to KUNA, the sources said that the Soviet delegation will include members of the Soviet Embassy due to be opened in Abu Dhabi, among whom there are two diplomats who have previously worked in the Middle East.

The same sources revealed that a Soviet ambassador to the UAE will be appointed very soon. However, they declined to reveal his name. Meanwhile they considered it unlikely that Pogos Akopov, current Soviet ambassador to Kuwait, would be transferred to Abu Dhabi to become the head of the diplomatic mission there.

Papers Criticize U.S. Maneuvers Off Libyan Shores

GF200900 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0615 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Mar (WAM) — In their editorials today, the newspapers *AL-ITTIHAD* and *AL-KHALIJ* describe U.S. insistence on holding maneuvers opposite the Libyan coast for the fourth time as a form of terrorism and provocation against an independent state. The papers wonder about the nature of the appropriate Arab response to this provocation.

AL-ITTIHAD says that the United States continues to practice acts of provocation and terrorism against Libya and continues to insist on sending its warships into the Libyan Sidra Bay and its warplanes over Libyan shores without any justification except provocation and terrorism. The paper points out that "U.S. insistence on imposing terrorism and provocation is restricted to Arab countries, and is mainly aimed at Libya."

The paper affirms that U.S. bias toward Israel makes it behave arrogantly toward the Arabs "imagining that such behavior gives it an image of a strong country capable of imposing its hegemony and control over the world in general and the Arab world in particular."

The paper urges the United States to realize that the language of the age has changed "and the phase of colonialism has ended, all forms of European colonialism have failed, and the phase of U.S. hegemony and the acts of repression, terrorism, and parading of strength must inevitably end and fail."

In conclusion the paper affirms that Libya will resist U.S. aggression and that all of the Arab countries will support Libya "as they have always stood together at critical moments of the Arab nation's history. U.S. provocation and terrorism will not achieve their goals against Libya and the Arab nation."

The Al-Shariqah based newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* states that the new U.S. provocation conceals "a predetermined intention for aggression by a great power against a small country that refuses to submit to the conditions of U.S. policy and does not accept being a protectorate in the empire of U.S. interests that are spread all over the world."

The paper urges the international community to condemn this open U.S. provocation, which is tantamount to aggression "since by such provocation Washington makes a serious precedent that threatens the entire structure of current international relations."

The paper wonders what prevents other countries from carrying out aggression against small countries if one of the two superpowers gives itself the right to perform such aggression against an independent state which is a member of the United Nations.

The paper urges the Arab countries to adopt practical measures to make the United States realize that an aggression against any Arab country would prove costly to its interests and that it must desist from provoking Libya and must pull its fleets from opposite the Libyan shores.

The paper points out that earlier the Arab countries condemned, through the Arab League, the U.S. aggression and threatened to adopt appropriate measures to confront such aggression in the event it takes place. The foreign ministers of Islamic countries also condemned the aggression. The paper says "Washington has publicly announced that its fleet would enter Libyan waters and that its planes would fly over them. What will those who threatened to take appropriate measures do now?"

Further on Aftermath of Shooting of Israelis

Mubarak Sends Message to Peres

NC211112 Cairo MENA in English 1054 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 21 Mar (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has expressed sorrow to Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres over the killing of an Israeli young woman. In a message President Mubarak sent to the Israeli premier and delivered today by Israeli Minister of Tourism Avraham Sharir, the president pledged to find those responsible for last Wednesday's aggression on the four Israelis.

Meanwhile, Peres received Avraham Tamir, director general of the Israeli Prime Minister's Office and one of the Israeli chief delegates to the Tabah talks, who submitted to him a report on the recent round of talks which wound up in Cairo yesterday.

Tourism Talks Open

NC201339 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — Discussions on Egyptian-Israeli tourism began today. The meeting was restricted to the two delegations representing the Egyptian and Israeli tourism organizations. Obstacles in the way of tourism were discussed at this meeting.

The Egyptian and Israeli delegations are scheduled to hold another session this afternoon. It will be attended by Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Fu'ad Sultan and Israeli Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir.

Mubarak Meets Israeli Minister

NC201424 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1208 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — Following President Mubarak's meeting with the Israeli minister of tourism, Avraham Sharir, Egypt's minister of tourism, Fu'ad Sultan, said that President Mubarak offered his sincere condolences to the Israeli Government over yesterday's incident. He noted that it was the work of an extremist minority that has absolutely nothing in common with the character of the Egyptian people. Minister Sultan pointed out that investigations into this episode are still in progress, and God willing, the authorities will arrest the criminals.

The minister of tourism added that President Mubarak's meeting with the Israeli tourism minister reflects the depth of the president's interest in Egyptian-Israeli relations. He stated that such incidents would have no effect on the continuation of peace between the two countries.

During the session, certain obstacles impeding the flow of tourists from Egypt to Israel were also discussed. The president gave instructions to have these barriers removed immediately and declared that there should be no travel restrictions between Egypt and Israel.

Continuing, Fu'ad Sultan touched on bilateral trade by pointing out that the principles of import rationalization that Egypt applies to other countries are applied to Israel as well without discrimination. He added that Egyptian-Israeli relations are normal, like the bonds between Egypt and Western countries.

In addition, Dr Sultan noted that the Dayr al-Sultan Monastery was another subject raised at today's session. President Mubarak said this issue must be solved. Otherwise, Israel should not expect to see any tourists from Egypt.

The Israeli minister of tourism noted that during the meeting, President Mubarak emphasized that yesterday's incident will have no impact on bilateral ties. He stated that the president highlighted the need to strengthen relations between the two countries.

Lutfi, Sharir Discuss Shooting

NC202057 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2025 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — This evening, Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi received Israeli tourism Minister Avraham Sharir in his office. During the meeting, the prime minister expressed regret at the incident in which four Israelis were involved that took place near the Cairo International Fair. He offered his condolences to the family of the woman who was killed. Dr Lutfi asserted that the Egyptian Government will be persistent in pursuing the criminals and bringing them to court.

Dr Lutfi stressed the importance of resolving the Dayr al-Sultan issue. Sharir and Lutfi discussed ways to promote Israeli-Egyptian tourism. Attending the meeting were Tourism Minister Fu'ad Sultan, and Moshe Sason, the Israeli ambassador in Cairo.

Fair Pavilion Operating 'Normally'

NC201438 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — The Israeli pavilion at the Cairo International Fair was operating normally today after being provided with Egyptian employees from the fair organization, who replaced the Israelis who had been working there.

Officials at the Israeli pavilion have not asked the authorities at the Cairo International Fair to take any extraordinary measures at their building, which will remain open until the exhibition closes tomorrow. However, stricter security precautions now are in effect around the Israeli Pavilion.

The Peugeot used by the four Israelis who were fired on yesterday is still parked in the spot allocated for states participating in the fair. There are traces of blood inside, particularly on the front passenger's seat. This was most likely occupied by an Israeli security official who tried to shoot at the criminals.

Sources at the Israeli pavilion said today that the girl who died yesterday and who was sitting behind the driver, had worked as the cultural attache's secretary at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo a year ago. She was 23.

Israelis To Join Investigation

NC210723 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Excerpt] The major news item in the Arab and international sphere is the operation carried out by a group of Egyptians against Israeli embassy employees at the Cairo fair. The Egyptian authorities yesterday gave permission for an Israeli team to take part in the investigations into the attack. Meanwhile, the Egyptian and Israeli governments have made a point of stressing that the incident will not affect relations between them.

AL-AHRAM Condemns Attack

NC210808 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0645 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 21 Mar (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* has vehemently condemned the painful incident that claimed the life of an Israeli woman and led to the wounding of three other people working at the Israeli pavilion at the Cairo International Fair. Judged by any criteria this incident is both criminal and despicable, the paper states, and any attempt to give it a political or ideological hue is futile and will not convince anyone.

In its editorial today, the paper emphasizes that this crime will not affect Egyptian and Israeli determination to continue the peace agreements that have been signed and which have the consent of the peoples of both countries. These agreements express common hopes of achieving security and stability in the region.

The paper adds: Those people whose sick imaginations make them believe that they are firing their bullets at the peace process are mistaken. The peace option offered in Egypt and Israel is the only one able to achieve security and safety for our two countries and for the region as a whole. The paper also emphasizes the transitory nature of this incident that will not affect the continuing joint action process between the two countries to eliminate all obstacles to normalization and to strengthen all aspects of bilateral relations. The paper notes that this is evidenced by the talks which the Israeli minister of tourism held in Cairo only few hours after the incident and the decision made by the Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks to continue negotiations with Egypt in this city.

AL-AHRAM notes that Egypt did not hesitate for a moment to condemn the criminal incident and to express its determination to pursue and punish the perpetrators of this crime.

Further on Progress of Talks Over Tabah Issue

Talks Resume in Cairo

NC201632 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Dec 86

[Text] The Egyptian-Israeli Tabah talks resumed today at the experts' level, with the participation of the United States. The conferees discussed topics related to the international arbitral compromise to resolve the Tabah dispute. The Egyptian-Israeli discussions began yesterday and are expected to be completed tonight.

'Reasonably Good Progress' Made

NC201818 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1725 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — This afternoon, the Egyptian-Israeli Tabah talks resumed in Cairo, with the participation of the United States. The final evening session of the fifth round of these talks lasted about 2 hours. The Israeli delegation will leave Cairo later this evening for Israel.

Minister Plenipotentiary Mahmud 'Uthman, the spokesman of the Egyptian delegation, stated after the session that the Egyptian and Israeli sides had agreed to hold the next round of Tabah talks during the middle of next week in Israel, where they will continue discussing the subjects pertaining to the arbitral compromise. 'Uthman said in a statement to MENA that the conferees made reasonably good progress on several procedural elements of the arbitral compromise. However, there is still a gap between the Egyptian and Israeli positions on other matters, particularly on the question that should be posed to the arbitrators.

David Kimche, Israeli Foreign Ministry director general, stated that the talks are proceeding well, but that there are still obstacles centering on this question posed to the arbitrators.

He noted that during the session Israel proposed some candidates for arbitrators, but the sides did not reach agreement about them. Kimche pointed out that the conferees agreed to use English as the language of arbitration and Geneva as the headquarters of the arbitration team on the Tabah issue.

Israelis Return to Tel Aviv

NC202158 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2130 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — Israeli Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir left Cairo this evening, following a 2-day visit to Egypt. The Israeli delegation to the Tabah Talks, held at the experts' level in Cairo during the past 2 days, also left Cairo for Tel Aviv.

David Kimche, who led the Israeli delegation, stated that these talks were positive and that they dealt with various topics. He added that there is still a difference of opinion on formulating the questions that will be addressed to the arbitrators. He noted that the negotiations will resume in Israeli next week.

Commenting on the armed attack against the four Israelis in Cairo yesterday, Kimche said that it will not affect the negotiations. He thanked the Egyptian Government for the efforts being made to investigate the incident. The body of the Israeli victim killed in the attack was on board the plane that was returning the Israeli delegation to Tel Aviv.

Further on Visit by Jordan's King Husayn

Husayn, Mubarak on Talks

NC201738 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1652 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — King Husayn of Jordan has called the timing of his meeting with President Husni Mubarak important, as far as the Arab region is concerned. The king pointed out that this meeting provided an opportunity to discuss all aspects of the situation and the development of events in the Middle East region.

In statements to reporters after his approximately 4-hour conference with President Mubarak, the Jordanian king said that the president briefed him on all regional developments and on the various views.

The monarch noted: It is clear that we are all interested in achieving a just and durable peace in the region, for the benefit of the coming generations. The king added: But it is clear also that we have suffered a serious setback in our current efforts in Jordan. It could be said that at present we have reached a dead end. We and all the concerned parties in the area are now observing a period of contemplation.

Answering a question on the future of the peace process after Jordan's decision to stop political coordination with the PLO, King Husayn said: The situation is as you see it; there is nothing new.

Replying to another question, the Jordanian king observed that the issue of resuming negotiations with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was not discussed during his meeting with the President today.

Asked again about what they had discussed, King Husayn answered: We viewed all important points on the situation in the Arab world. We also conferred on Jordanian-Egyptian relations, which are exemplary, praise be to God.

At the outset of his statements, the Jordanian King expressed happiness at being in Egypt again and at meeting with his brother President Mubarak.

President Mubarak was queried about the results of his discussions with the Jordanian king. He replied: I believe that what His Majesty King Husayn has said is sufficient. His majesty's statements nicely summarize our discussions.

Husayn Leaves Cairo

NC201532 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1525 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — King Husayn of the Hasemite Kingdom of Jordan and his accompanying delegation left Cairo this afternoon at the end of a short visit. His majesty was seen off at Cairo International Airport by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

Jordanian Armed Forces Commander Arrives

NC201427 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1240 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — Staff Lieutenant General Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, arrived in Cairo this afternoon aboard a private plane. Major General 'Umar Hammad, commander of the Central Military Zone, welcomed him at the airport.

'Arafat To Visit Cairo 'Within Next Few Days'

NC211301 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] PLO representative in Cairo Al-Tayyib 'Abd al-Rahim has told our correspondent that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit Cairo within the next few days. He will meet with President Husni Mubarak to review developments in the Middle East region and in the Palestinian issue. They will also discuss matters related to an international conference to solve the Middle East problem on the basis of a comprehensive and just peace that will guarantee the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

Mubarak Hails Visit by PRC President Li Xiannian

NC201629 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Following the conclusion of the Chinese president's [Li Xiannian] official visit to Egypt, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak expressed his appreciation of the trip. He described it as a visit by the head of a friendly nation with which we have strong ties. He said: China is one of the Third World's great states, which we admire and respect. We began our contacts with China many years ago. Egypt was the first Arab or African country to recognize China, and our relations date back to 1956. The formal bonds between us will be 30 years old in May. No state in the region has such relations. I have made several trips to China, and have returned each time in better spirits due to my appreciation of China's people and leaders.

Al-Mahjub Holds Talks With Soviet Officials

NC201241 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1120 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub today received a visiting Soviet parliamentary delegation led by Pavel Gilashvili, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The two acting speakers of the People's Assembly, the head of the Foreign Relations Committee, the leader of the opposition, the leader of the Labor Party, and the head of the Transport and Communications Committee attended the meeting.

Gilashvili declared that his country is eager to expand relations with Egypt in all spheres. He added that these relations are currently developing satisfactorily to the benefit of the Egyptian and Soviet people, who are linked by ties of cooperation and friendship, as epitomized by the High Dam.

Gilashvili said that 27th Congress of the CPSU stressed that it was necessary to bolster Egyptian-Soviet relations. This requires a constant exchange of views between the two countries.

He expressed his country's readiness to cooperate with Egypt in the field of electricity generation by nuclear power and in electronic industries.

Gilashvili said that the Soviet Union still adheres to its consistent stand on the Palestinian issue. The Soviet Union calls for the achievement of a comprehensive settlement on the basis of Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967. It believes that an international conference, with the participation of all the parties concerned, is the best forum for achieving such a settlement. Moreover, the Soviet Union will restore relations with Israel only after the latter withdraws from the occupied territories.

Gilashvili noted that his country supports all efforts to end the Iraq-iran war. It is a futile war and not in the interest of the Iraqi and Iranian people. The continuation of this war encourages foreign intervention in the Arab gulf.

He expressed the Soviet leadership's regret over the deepening rift among the wings of the PLO.

Dr al-Mahjub declared that the development of relations between the Soviet Union and Egypt will proceed from the history of good relations between the two countries and continuous meetings between their officials. Egypt is eager to develop these relations so as to serve the mutual interests of the two peoples.

Publication of Haykal Article Reportedly Banned

PM200921 Cairo AL-SHA'B in Arabic 11 Mar 86 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal's Third Article Banned"]

[Text] *Al-SHA'B* has learned that Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal's articles in *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* were not well received in ruling political circles. This is the reason why the publication of his series of articles has stopped. *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* Chief Editor Ibrahim Sa'dah had said that from the beginning Haykal decided that he would not write weekly but would write an article or articles from time to time depending on the ature of the subject he was discussing. But it is observed that Haykal's current series of articles was supposed to consist of three parts, and only two parts have been published. *Al-SHA'B* has learned that the third part had actually been delivered to Ibrahim Sa'dah.

Unrest Due to Too Little, Not Too Much Religion

PM200939 Cairo AL-SHA'B in Arabic 11 Mar 86 p 10

[Muhammad 'Abd al-quddus "Countrymen" column: "Islam and the Soldiers' Mutiny"]

[Text] The importance of applying the Islamic shari'ah in building our country is evident in two words. They are: precaution and remedy. I am almost certain that if we really adhered to our religion's teachings the police mutiny would not have assumed such proportions. This is not sentimental talk or the words of "dervishes." It is a scientific fact. The reasons for what happened are due in my view to three things, all related to religion. They are, first, a lack of religious teaching and awareness. Had the mutineering policemen indeed been religious, they would not have carried out this destruction and sabotage. A true Muslim cannot express his protest in this manner. Setting fire to public places and destroying automobiles and buses is not the character of Muslims. Muslims have the right to protest, but such protest should be peaceful as far as possible. Those responsible for the police did not care to inculcate religious awareness among the soldiers; instead they sought to diverst them of all good upringing and turn them — especially the Central Security Forces — into mere beasts that hit and kill.

The police troops' revolt has revealed an alarming fact. A great injustice was being done to them; their salaries were meager and they were badly treated to the point that some of them were used as servants in the officers' homes. Our religion rejects injustice. If religion had truly been followed, this thing would not happened. Contrary to what some people think, Islam is not just prayers and rules to be applied or a hand or foot to be amputated. It is a whole life based on justice and compassion.

Our religion is against deviation. The manifestations of corruption in our country are numerous — the nightspots on Al-Ahmram Street are a den of such corruption. The angry masses have set fire to them. Some people are persistently trying to blame this on religious people. Never: This is not true. The ordinary people are angry at what is going on there, but they expressed their anger in a wrong manner. I condemn this, but I justify it. When poverty, injustice, and corruption meet in one place, then an explosion is bound to occur.

Saddam Husayn Inspects Army Training Camp

JN201807 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1718 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Mar (INA) — Staff Field Marshal President Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, has inspected a camp for training fighters and witnessed a tactical exercise with live ammunition carried out by the fighters who mounted an assault on a mock enemy position, clashed with the enemy, and purged the position with great efficiency.

President Saddam Husayn gave his directives, indicating the importance of concentrating on tactical exercises which enable the fighters to fight under the most difficult natural and weather conditions and to adopt the necessary measures to help the fighters attack enemy positions, occupy them, and entrench themselves in them without making sacrifices for inflicting massive losses on enemy personnel and equipment.

The fighters pledged to exert their utmost efforts and sacrifice blood for the sake of safeguarding the cherished soil of Iraq and teaching the Iranian enemy bitter lessons so that the heinous enemy aggression can be decisively repulsed and Iraq's flag can continue to flutter with pride and glory.

Trade Minister Receives U.S. Delegation Leader

JN201254 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, received George Norman, member of the national council for U.S.-Arab relations and his delegation this morning.

During the meeting, which was attended by the U.S. ambassador in Baghdad, they reviewed the relations of economic, trade, and technical cooperation between Iraq and the United States and ways to promote them.

Oil Minister Receives Turkish Delegation

JN201151 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Mar (INA) — Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi, Iraqi oil minister and head of the Iraqi side to the Iraqi-Turkish joint committee for economic, trade, and technical cooperation, met with Ekrem Pakdemirli, Turkish treasury and foreign trade under secretary of the Prime Minister's Office and deputy head of the Turkish side to the committee, and his accompanying delegation here today.

During the meeting the two sides discussed cooperation between Iraq and Iran in the sphere of oil and energy and ways of promoting this cooperation.

Light Industries Minister Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah also met with Pakdemirli and his accompanying delegation this morning. Discussions during the meeting dealt with bilateral cooperation.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Spokesman on Raids on Iranian Bridges

JN211100 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1034 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Air Force will continue to be the sword which will never be sheathed and which will remain brandished in the face of the covetous aggressors. The valiant eagles have decided not to allow the enemy any breathing room and not to leave them any facility which they may use for their designs of aggression.

After our able Air Force destroyed the (Al-Tahiri) bridge on the Karun River which the enemy was using to bring in its forces and other supplies, the frustrated enemy tried to compensate for this loss by establishing two bridges, the first for infantry troops and the second for vehicles northeast of Al-Muhammarah [Khoramshahr]. Our Air Force was lying in wait for the enemy. No sooner had the enemy completed the two bridges than our planes carried out a devastating raid at 0720 [0420 GMT] today, turning the small bridge for infantry troops into debris which was scattered in the air and completely destroying the large bridge for vehicles, setting it ablaze.

After carrying out their duty, the valiant eagles safely and triumphantly returned to the homeland, protected and guided by God.

[Dated] 21 March 1986

Lloyds Cited on Cypriot Tanker Hit

JN201631 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] London, 20 Mar (INA) — The British Lloyds Insurance Company has affirmed that a Cypriot oil tanker called *(Superior)* was hit by a missile south of Khark Island. In a cable received by the INA office here today, Lloyds said that no details were known concerning the fate of the 134,011-ton tanker, which was built in 1973 and operates under the management of the (Trodus) Trade and Shipping Company Limited in London.

Earlier, an Iraqi military spokesman said that Iraqi fighter planes raided a maritime target near the Iranian coast today, scoring accurate, effective hits.

Seized Iranian Weaponry Displayed

JN201550 Baghdad INA in English 1529 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Al-Sulaymaniyah (northern Iraq), Mar 20, INA — Large quantities of Iranian weaponry, military equipment and hardware, seized by Iraqi Armed Forces during the liberation of the northern Iraqi border heights at Chuwartah last week, were publicly put for display here today.

The displayed weaponry included tanks, trucks, artillery, tube launchers and different kinds of military hardware.

Communique No 2,156

JN201744 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Communique No 2,156 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 March 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The victorious Iraqi forces continue their combat activities with high morale and efficient performance, implementing with great enthusiasm the will of our great people to wipe out the aggressors and purge the land of their filth and impose the will of justice and the logic of wisdom and peace.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. On the VII Army Corps front: The valiant Al-Rashid and northern columns continued to pound the aggressors and inflict massive losses on them all night long yesterday and today. They were effectively and continuously supported by our heroic Air Force, bold helicopter gunships, brave Navy, and capable artillery.

2. Our Air Force planes continued to sow death among the aggressor forces, destroying their weapons and equipment in 164 combat missions against enemy positions, troop concentrations, and supply lines. They also carried out the following missions:

a. At 0910 [0610 GMT] today our planes launched an air raid on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, scoring an accurate and effective hit.
b. At 1135 today our planes dealt an accurate and effective blow to another large maritime target near the Iranian coast.
c. At 1300 today our planes launched a violent raid on the television relay stations in the Shadegan area, scoring accurate hits and destroying them.
d. At 1304 today other planes raided the Shadegan gas station, destroying it and setting it ablaze.

After carrying out all these missions, the brave eagles of the air returned safely to base in God's care and protection.

3. Our naval force, the honest and strong guard of our waters and shores, is playing a prominent role in cutting off the enemy's supplies and inflicting massive losses on it. It is also lending excellent support to our brave ground forces. With the help of God and the determination of the brave men of the sea, the following tasks were carried out:

a. At 0055 today [2155 GMT 19 March] our Navy accurately hit and destroyed a bridge set up by the enemy in Ra's Abadan.
b. At 0139 today [2239 GMT 19 March] two large maritime targets were accurately and directly hit near the Iranian coast.
c. At 0140 today [2240 GMT 19 March] a very large maritime target was accurately and directly hit near the Iranian coast.

After carrying out all these tasks, our naval units returned safely to base. God bless the brave men of the sea. Praised be God for His support.

4. The tough cavaliers of the helicopter gunships continue to destroy enemy weaponry and equipment as well as enemy positions and troop concentrations, inflicting massive losses in 90 combat sorties, after which they returned safely to base.

5. It is world Zionism which is urging the Tehran rulers to continue the war and helping them to continue their aggression against free Arab Iraq. No matter how much the charlatans lie, the truth will inevitably be revealed to the whole world because armament cooperation between the Zionist entity and the regime of charlatans is an undoubted fact. The disreputable Arabs joined this alliance between the two regimes, thus disclosing their agentry and stand on the side of the nation's enemies against the Arab liberation and pan-Arab awakening movement.

Our forces in the heroic I Army Corps found some hardware dispatched by Al-Qadhdhafi's regime. It also found among the seized weaponry six monitoring devices made in the Zionist entity. Our forces seized the following weapons, in addition to those mentioned in our statement yesterday, Wednesday, 19 March 1986: a) three 60-mm mortars; b) two bulldozers; c) one excavator; d) thirteen Kalashnikov rifles; e) one hundred and forty-eight GC rifles; f) two Strella launcher devices along with 16 rockets; g) twenty-three RPG-7 launchers; h) two RPK machineguns; i) thirty-four radios of various types; j) seven telephone exchanges of various types; k) eleven field telephones; l) three jeeps; m) one water tanker; and n) very large quantities of various types of ammunition.

6. An enemy force led by an officer tried to approach our positions in the I Army Corps northern sector. Our brave fighters from the valiant Al-Haris Forces confronted them and managed to kill five soldiers and capture the officer. The rest took to their heels. God bless you, men of the heroic I Army Corps.

7. The criminal enemy shelled the city of Al-'Uzayr, the suburbs of Khanaqin, and the village of Biyarah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 March 1986

Hizballah Official Denies Involvement in Kidnapping

PM201427 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 19-25 Mar 86 pp 16,17

[Interview with Shaykh Ibrahim al-Amin, senior Hizballah official, by Zaki Shihab in Beirut; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Shihab] What is your attitude to the question of the French and American hostages?
[Al-Amin] We have nothing to do with this subject. The quarters that have declared their responsibility for this action are known by their name; the matter concerns them. Hizballah has nothing to do with the question of the kidnapped Frenchmen. French policy, particularly in the past few years, has created tension between France and the peoples of the area. With regard to relations with Israel, for example, we find that President Mitterrand visited it 2 months before the invasion of Lebanon. The visit was a clear and explicit sign of the French decision to draw closer to the Israeli line. The French stand, then, was in harmony with the U.S. stand in the scandalous aggression committed through "Multinational Force." The result was that the French military presence within that force contributed to the Sabra and Shatila massacre. The question that arose then was: Why did France come and what was the reason for its withdrawal. There was then the aggression against the Muslim people in Ba'labakk by French aircraft. Over and above this, France has been giving military and nonmilitary aid to certain parties in the area. In our view, France and the United States are the biggest exporters of terrorism in the world. They are among the countries that have created a sense of injustice among peoples of the area. It can be said that France's policy is responsible for all that is happening, including what is happening to the French people.

[Shihab] What steps is France required to take in order to change its attitude?
[Al-Amin] It should change its policy in the area whether with regard to both the question of Israel, and the Iraq-Iran war, and the question of Lebanon and the interest of Muslims. France now is a major colonialist power. What we would like to see is some kind of peaceful relations between it and the peoples.

[Shihab] You insist on denying Hizballah's involvement in the kidnapping of the Frenchmen. How do you explain the desire and keenness shown by those concerned to meet with you and seek your views?
[Al-Amin] The media — especially the American and the French media — wish their countries to take some kind of action in the future. So they need to pinpoint certain matters to justify the carrying out of such future action. Hizballah is honored to be a party hostile to Israel, the United States, and French policy. If France or the United States wishes to exploit such incidents and blame them on the Muslims, to give themselves the pretext to carry out any aggressive action in the future, then we welcome them now and in the future.

[Shihab] What is the Shari'ah's interpretation of the kidnapping of foreign diplomats and journalists?
[Al-Amin] The question concerns those who carried out the kidnapping. Let them be asked about the question of the Shari'ah in this matter.

[Shihab] What is Hizballah's attitude to this subject?
[Al-Amin] I have already said that we have nothing to do with subject of kidnapping.

[Shihab] Has any French envoy contacted you?
[Al-Amin] No. They know that we will not contact them.

[Shihab] Has [French envoy] Razzah Ra'd contacted you?
[Al-Amin] He was in Damascus, then he came to Beirut. His problem has nothing to do with me.

[Shihab] He came to Beirut and contacted certain unknown quarters. Do you know the reasons that prompt the kidnappers to meet him and contact him?
[Al-Amin] Being a Lebanese person with acquaintances and friends in Lebanon, it is natural and quite ordinary for him to meet with people, regardless of the question of the kidnapped Frenchmen.

Group Claims Paris Bombings, Threatens Italy

NC211108 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] A spokesman for the Committee for the Defense of Arab and Middle East Political Prisoners in Europe, who wished to remain anonymous, told Voice of the Mountain a short while ago that his group was responsible for the series of explosions in Paris, the latest of which took place on the Champs Elysees yesterday. According to the spokesman, French citizens are the dispensable victims of their government's policies, which are hostile to the aspirations of the Arab people and all Third World countries for liberation and independence. He added: Although we regret the death of innocent people, whether they be French or any other nationality, our committee nevertheless holds the French authorities responsible for any repercussions resulting from the continued detention of our strugglers in French prisons. Either George Ibrahim 'Abdallah, Varoujan Garbidjian, and Anis al-Naqqash will be freed, or there will be more bombs and victims in the streets of Paris. The spokesman emphasized the committee's rejection of any negotiations with the French Government before the detainees have been released. He also affirmed that the committee was not responsible for the detention of any Frenchmen in Lebanon. The committee also issued a warning to the Italian Government to release the strugglers Joseph 'Abdu Sarkis and 'Abdullah al-Mansuri, who have been wrongly detained for more than 1½ years. If this demand is not met, then the committee has threatened to subject the streets and citizens of Rome to the same scenes witnessed in Paris. It is worth noting that yesterday's explosion on the Champs Elysees resulted in 2 people being killed and 30 others wounded, some seriously.

Further Reports on Fighting in South

'Resistance' Hits Israeli Patrol

NC201354 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The Islamic Resistance has declared its responsibility for the operation that took place against a Zionist enemy patrol in

Haris this morning. A statement issued by the Islamic Resistance said: An Islamic Resistance group carried out a heroic operation in the Haris area this morning against a Zionist enemy patrol. A halftrack vehicle was completely destroyed and six Israeli soldiers were burned inside it. The enemy was enraged by this operation and besieged the group for 2 hours. The group later withdrew with God's help.

'Fierce Fighting' in Haris Area

NC201551 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Fierce fighting took place at the southern entrance to Haris at 1400 today, pitting Israeli enemy forces and agent Lahd's militiamen against members of the resistance. The resistance fighters managed to foil the enemy's attempt to enter the village, which prompted him to deploy on the hills overlooking Kafra and Haris. An Israeli mechanized unit tried to advance toward Haris this morning, but was intercepted and driven off by Amal Movement fighters. The Israeli enemy made another attempt, and violent fighting erupted on the southern approach to Haris. At noon, the clashes spread to the vicinity of Kafra, Yatar, Zibqin, Siddiqin, and Wadi al-Nafkhah. Mechanized forces and infantry arrived in the area to reinforce the enemy and agent Lahd's militia. Supported by helciopters, they combed the region under cover of intensive artillery fire, which was directed mainly at Haris and Kafra. UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel has announced that Irish UN forces prevented an agent militia patrol from moving into Haris and that this led to some shooting. According to reports, Shaqra, Yatar, Sribbin, and the Haris woods have been the targets of heavy shelling since this afternoon.

2 Lahd Officers Killed

NC210957 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] The Israeli enemy this morning shelled the towns of Jarju', 'Arab Salim, Humin al-Fawqa, and Habbush from its artillery emplacements on the hills of Sujud and Al-Suwayda'. The roads leading to the aforementioned towns have also come under intensive sniper fire, thus rendering their use risky. In another development, a resistance group ambushed two Lahd militia officers near Qal'at al-Shaqif. The resistance men detonated an explosive charge at the roadside. The officers were immediately killed.

More Clashes Reported

NC211009 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Reports from the south indicate that fierce fighting has been taking place since 1130 between the National Resistance men and citizens on the one hand, and the occupation forces and agent Lahd militiamen on the other, in the area of Mlikh and Al-Luwayzah. There have been several attempts to enter the two towns and their neighborhoods. The clashes were still going on when this newscast began.

Further on Fighting in Beirut, Al-Matn Areas

Sporadic Fire-Fights Erupt

NC201933 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The security situation on the science college and Al-Laylakah combat lines suffered a setback from 1930 until 2000 today, when an exchange of fire took place, involving rockets and large-caliber machineguns. Sniper fire hit neighboring residential quarters, and intermittent shooting is still taking place on these lines. Tension on the Al-Shiyah, Al-Tayyunah, and Mar Mikha'il combat lines eased at 1915, when a cease-fire went into effect. Earlier fighting involving mortars and tank guns had broken out on these lines. Three people have reportedly been wounded. A sporadic exchange of sniper fire is taking place on the lines of the old commercial center in Beirut. The situation is noticeably tense on the upper Al-Matn combat lines, following violent clashes that broke out at nightfall. The clashes on the mountain combat lines have eased in intensity, following an exchange of shellfire. Shells have fallen in the peaceful neighborhoods of 'Alayh.

Syrian Gunmen Ignite Flare-Up

NC210936 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Syrian Social Nationalist Party gunmen and their allies have caused a flare-up in the situation along the traditional combat lines in upper Al-Matn. The Army units were compelled to return fire. Fierce clashes broke out in the Al-Duwwar, Al-'Ayrun, and 'Ayn al-Tuffahah areas. The fighting was still raging when this news summary was prepared.

Cease-Fire Attempt Fails

NC211046 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1015 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] The areas of Biskinta, Al-Shabbuq, Al-Mazar, al-Mayyasah, Zabbugha, Bikfayya, Al-Dul, and 'Ayn al-Abu are still being subjected to various types of shellfire originating from Bulunya, Duhur al-Shuwayr, Mar Ilyas Shwayya, Kafr Silwan, Tarshish, Majdal Tarshish, Falughah, Sannin, and Al-Za'rur. Our correspondent reports at 160- and 130-mm artillery, 120-mm mortars, rocket launchers and Grad missiles are being used. Clashes involving the use of tanks are now raging along the combat lines in Al-'Ayrun, Tallat Mar Ilyas Shwayya, Al-Duwwar, Shrin, and 'Ayn al-Tuffahah. Syrian Social Nationalist Party gunmen were instructed to take up combat positions on the battlefronts shortly before the shelling started. Efforts were made by the parties concerned to reach a cease-fire. It was agreed that a cease-fire would go into effect at 100. However, the areas of Bikfayya and Zabbughah were still coming under intermittent shellfire at 1135.

Further Reportage, Commentary on Cairo Attack

Shamir on Safety of Israelis

TA202000 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] This evening Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said we have had enough of Egypt's promises about the safety of the Israelis there and we expect President Mubarak to keep his commitment to safeguard our people in Cairo.

Sharir Commends Mubarak Attitude

TA201605 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Interview with Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir on the telephone from Cairo, by Dan Margalit in the studio — live]

[Text] [Margalit] Good evening. I understand that you are still in Cairo and you have just come out of a talk with President Husni Mubarak. Did President Mubarak promise you anything regarding the future of the Israeli presence in Cairo?
[Sharir] Before that, Dan, could you tell us how the wounded Israelis are doing?

[Margalit] We have been told that all three of them are in stable condition and it is hoped that the one who was operated upon in Egypt will not have to undergo further surgery. They are not in danger and this is the best piece of news under the circumstances. Now, let me ask you again: What did President Mubarak promise you?
[Sharir] We had a long talk this morning with President Mubarak and the Egyptian prime minister. The president expressed his sorrow and shock over last night's incident, which has also affected them very deeply. He promised me that they will do everything in their power to apprehend the culprits.

In the course of the talk a remark was made by the Egyptian tourism minister, which was seconded by the president and which I consider very important, to the effect that the perpetrators of the crime against the Israelis in Cairo, this time as well as in the past, were not Egyptians. My deep impression was that both the president and the members of his Cabinet are very interested in continuing peaceful relations and enhancing normalization. In this respect, they view yesterday's incident as very dangerous.

[Margalit] Mr Sharir, if I understood you correctly the Egyptians believe that the murderers were not Egyptian. Were they thus suggesting to you that they may have been Palestinian?
[Sharir] All sorts of conjectures were voiced in our private talks. However, the very fact thay they claimed that the perpetrators were not Egyptian....

[Margalit — interrupting] How do they know? Do they have any leads?
[Sharir] [Words indistinct] his and their attitude toward the peace treaty. The president talked to me, and in a very short while I am going to confer with the foreign minister and later with the prime minister, about the need to maintain and enhance the peace treaty or, as President Mubarak put it, to cement the peace [last four words in English]. He reiterated this point several times. When I observed that during my visit to the Israeli pavilion yesterday I was told there is great interest in Israeli goods but that there were impediments, he immediately ordered that all restrictions be lifted and that Israel be accorded the same status as any other country or, in other words, goods will be purchased only according to economic considerations. He said the same regarding the restrictions on those Egyptians who apply for permission to visit Israel. The Egyptian tourism minister reiterated this point later in an interview on Egyptian television. Later in the afternoon, he repeated the statement in an address to Israeli and Egyptian tourism officials. This is very important to us.

[Margalit] Mr Sharir, at this point I must ask you about the security arrangements. After the previous incident in which Israelis were attacked there was talk about changing the license plates of our diplomats' cars and so on, but it seems this was not done. Were you promised that this would be done in the future?
[Sharir] I did not go into the security arrangements during my visit here. However, I was told that they would make special efforts on this issue. As I understood, they regard this as a very serious incident which affects them because the regime is affected by flawed security arrangements. Again, I want to reiterate that it was my clear impression that the issue of peace between Egypt and Israel and the promotion of relations in all fields is very important to them. At this point, I think we should take a very positive view of this fact.

[Margalit] Mr Sharir, I understand that you have cut short your visit in Egypt and you are expected back in Israel this evening. Thank you for talking with us.

Tourism Minister Curtails Visit

HK210522 Hong Kong AFP in English 0427 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Jerusalem, March 21 (AFP) — Israeli Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir arrived here Thursday night after cutting short an official visit to Egypt because of Wednesday's attack in Cairo that killed one Israeli and wounded three others. Mr. Sharir had arrived in Cairo earlier in the day and had planned to stay for several days, sources close to the minister said. He had meetings with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister 'Ali al-Lutfi and Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid during the brief visit.

The body of Eti Tal'or, the young woman killed in the attack, was brought back to Israel on the same flight as Mr. Sharir for burial Friday. David Kimche and Avraham Tamir, leaders of the Israeli delegation to talks with Egypt on the disputed Tabah enclave, were also on the plane, having just concluded the latest series of negotiations with Egyptian officials.

Tabah Delegations Disagree on Compromise, Arbitrators

TA210542 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The next round of Tabah talks will take place next week in Israel. This was decided by the Israeli and Egyptian del-

egations at the end of the fifth round of talks held in Cairo. At the end of the meeting the heads of the two delegations announced that several main questions remain under dispute. Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche said that question of the contents of the arbitral compromis has not yet been agreed on, and the sides also disagree on the question of whom to appoint as arbitrators.

Jerusalem Arabic Commentary Condemns Cairo Attack

JN201546 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World
1435 GMT 20 Mar 86

["Observation" by Yusuf Ya'qub]

[Text] Judging by all the legal and humanitarian standards, values, and concepts, yesterday's treacherous attack on Israelis working at the Israeli pavilion at the Cairo fair is a heinous crime against unarmed civilian women and men -- a lowly, dastardly act deplored by all men with a conscience. We are not going to talk about the measures that have been taken or the steps that should be taken to apprehend the perpetrators of this crime and prevent the repetition of such murders. No doubt the Egyptian authorities are exerting their utmost to this end. However, the question that should be asked is: What is the aim of those responsible for this grotesque crime and what do those who stand behind the ones responsible and express jubilation over the outrage hope to achieve? Do the planners of this crime imagine that killing unarmed men and women can kill the peace between the Egyptian and Israeli people? Do they imagine that by killing a woman and wounding three other persons they can assassinate the peace march in the region?

Those who perpetrated the crime and those who stand behind them are greatly mistaken if they think that the treacherous bullets that shed innocent blood near the Cairo international fair can kill the peace or assassinate the peace march. These were not the first bullets fired with the aim of killing peace and the peace march. While it is true that these bullets as in the past have killed dear and beloved people, they have not only failed to realize the hopes of the sick-minded and the evildoers, but have also been and will always remain a strong incentive to all the forces of good and peace in both Egypt and Israel to exert further efforts to entrench peace and deepen its roots.

As expected, officials in the two countries, while denouncing the crime and its sinful perpetrators, have affirmed that this deplorable deed will not harm the two countries' relations, and that work is underway to promote these relations, strengthen cooperation, and intensify efforts to advance the cause of peace.

'Sources' Claim Most Soviet Ships Leave Mediterranean

TA201825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Sources in Israel say that most of the Soviet warships sailing in the eastern Mediterranean Sea have recently left the region. Only one Soviet ship remained in the area, apparently an intelligence ship. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal points out that the ships had arrived in the area and sailed mainly near the coastline of Syria. They may have left because the Soviets decided that the tension in the region has decreased.

Two 'Senior' ASL Officers Killed by Roadside Bomb

TA210630 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] It has been learned from reports emanating from Lebanon that in the incident that occurred two nights ago, terrorists killed two senior army of southern Lebanon [ASL] commanders. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the two had been on their way to a meeting with their commander, General Lahd. They were ambushed near the Beaufort Castle by terrorists who activated a bomb planted at the side of the road, and were killed on the spot.

UNIFIL Reinforced; Unidentified Casualties Reported

TA201620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] There were heavy exchanges of fire this afternoon on the security strip border between positions of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] and terrorist squads. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the incident began near the village of Yatir, and several unidentified bodies are lying in the area, but they cannot be rescued because of the heavy fire.

According to one version, the incident began when ASL soldiers identified a terrorist squad trying to infiltrate southward and they opened fire at it. The UNIFIL spokesman has said the terrorists set an ambush and attacked an ASL armored personnel carrier. Late this afternoon the ASL personnel used artillery and tanks and UNIFIL positions near the village of Haris were also hit by the firing. The Irish, who man these positions, rushed reinforcements in and returned fire.

Further Details

TA201809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Four terrorists were killed today on the edge of the security zone when they were making their way southward to carry out a terrorist attack. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the terrorists encountered a patrol of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] at the mouth of a stream in the western sector and were killed in the ensuing exchanges of fire. During the shoot-out, the ASL opened fire with cannons and tanks which also hit UN positions near the village of Haris. Soldiers of the Irish contingent manning these positions called for reinforcements and returned the fire.

Intelligence Ties Al-Asad Speeches to Domestic Needs

TA202010 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The intelligence establishment believes that President al-Asad's sharp speeches over the past few days are aimed more

at domestic needs, because of the economic crisis, than at raising the tension in relations between Syria and Israel.

Limitations Imposed on Golan Druze After Rioting

TA201229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Limitations have been imposed on the movement of 75 Golan Druze who rioted during the prime minister's recent tour of their villages. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that the Nazareth District Court has instructed that this group of Syrian supporters not be permitted to leave their village without prior notification to and permits from the police. They were also forbidden to remain outside their homes from sundown to sunrise until the legal procedures against them have been concluded.

Syria's sympathizers on the Golan Heights have complained that ever since the demonstration, stiff measures have been taken against their villages: Roadblocks have been erected on the access roads to their villages to allow body searches to be conducted, certain plots of land have been cordoned off, and vehicles are subject to searches. Israel's supporters in the region, on the other hand, have maintained that their opponents are harassing them. They called upon the government to take even firmer measures against them.

HA'ARETZ on Palestinian 'Fighters' in Lebanon, Syria

TA191104 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Mar 86 p 1

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] More than 17,000 fighters dispersed among Arab countries are available to the Palestinian terrorist organizations. The largest number of these fighters, approximately 8,000, can be found in Lebanon. Nearly 1,000 Palestinian fighters affiliated with 'Arafat and the rejectionist organizations have already taken up positions in the vicinity of the refugee camps near Sidon. It should be noted that 'Arafat's supporters have been cooperating with Junblatt's Druze fighters, and that in the Sidon area they also cooperate with their opponents, members of the rejectionist organizations, in a bid to create a united front against common enemies such as Amal.

Approximately 500 members of the Palestinian organizations can be found in Egypt, some withinb the framework of the Palestine Liberation Army, and others as administrative employees in 'Arafat's organization. Close to 3,000 Palestinians belonging to the Salvation Front organizations can be found in Syria.

AL-SHA'B Rejects 'Improvement of Quality of Life'

TA191720 Jerusalem AL-SHA'B in Arabic 17 Mar 86 p 1

[Editorial: "This Scratched Record"]

[Text] Israeli authorities are again playing the old, scratched record about improving and raising the quality of life of the West Bank and Gaza Strip residents. It is noteworthy that the playing of these tunes is connected to particular seasons. This becomes apparent when Shim'on Peres or other Israeli officials are on the verge of paying visits to the United States or Europe, as well as when Israel tries to pave the way for implementing suspicious political plans in the occupied territories.

We recall very well that the term "improving the quality of life" was raised prior to Peres' first visit to the United States and a few weeks after he assumed the Israeli permiership about a year and a half ago.

We also recall the tremendous outpouring of Israeli statements and propaganda on this issue, with the aim of turning world public opinion away from the central problem facing the Palestinian people.

We remember also, in the acts and "achievements" of Peres' government, the meaning of the term "improving the quality of life" as has been demonstrated in the universities, the camps, and all parts of the occupied territories. When talk about "improving the quality of life" is renewed, this means that we should expect an escalation of Israeli practices in the occupied territories.

We should affirm, therefore, that this record and this shrewd escalation will not be able to change the fundamental reality as represented in the existence of the Palestinian people and their commitment to their legitimate rights of self-determination and establishment of an independent state.

Nusaybah: Israel Must Subsidize E. Jerusalem Corp

TA201120 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The East Jerusalem Electricity Corporation has again accused the Israeli Government of creating the $12-million debt it owes the Israeli Electricity Company.

Our correspondent Elihu Ben-Or reports that at a news conference held today by Chairman of the Board Anwar Nusaybah, Nusaybah announced that he will be bringing an international law expert to Israel to prove that the responsibility for subsidizing the corporation lies with the Israeli and not the Jordanian Government because Israel controls the territories. He again demanded that the government guarantee the sale of low-cost electricity to the corporation.

Court Hands Down Life Sentence to Gaza Murderer

TA201142 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1138 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The Gaza Military Court today handed down a life sentence to the murderer of Menahem Dadon from Netivot at the Gaza market 3 years ago. The murderer, a Fatah recruit, shot Dadon in the back, killing him. Dadon had been shopping in the market.

East, Central African Leaders Meet in Entebbe

EA201143 Dakar PANA in English 1047 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Kampala, 20 March (UNA/PANA) — The one-day summit of seven heads of state from East and Central Africa has opened in Entebbe, Uganda, to review matters affecting their region.

President Mohammad Siwar al-Dhahab of Sudan, whose plane was the first to touch down at Entebbe International Airport, arrived at eight am local time (0500 GMT), followed by Presidents Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda, President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire and Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania respectively.

Soon after their arrival, the six heads of state led by host president, Yoweri Museveni, were led to State House Entebbe, where the summit conference is taking place.

Museveni Speaks at Summit Opening

EA202136 Dakar PANA in English 1607 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Entebbe, 20 March (UNA/PANA): President Yoweri Museveni, who is hosting the summit of seven east and central African heads of state, has called for greater regional cooperation in Africa, especially in transport, research and trade.

The president, who was opening the one-day summit, attended by President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania, Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, Siwar al-Dhahab of Sudan, Juvenal Habyarinana of Rwanda and Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, said Africans needed a wider market if they were to develop integrated economies. He called on African leaders to join the struggle which will make their people beneficiaries of Africa's resources which were and are still exploited by colonial countries to perpetuate Africa's technological backwardness and ignorance.

Today many thousands of Ugandans turned up at Entebbe airport to welcome Africa's leaders — the biggest gathering of them since the OAU summit held in Kampala in 1975.

On regional cooperation, the Ugandan leader observed that since there were already areas of cooperation like the preferential trade area, PTA, the Kagera River Basin, KBO and others, these should be expanded to cover other countries not represented at today's meeting. He hoped today's meeting will lay a strong foundation for further cooperation and development of the region. He said African countries were capable of joining the ranks of developed countries if correct policies and right visions were applied. The president again appealed to his fellow leaders in Africa to join hands in the struggle to save the people from much of the miseries resulting from ignorance and technological backwardness.

Turning to Uganda's situation, President Museveni said his government was committed to build an integrated, self-sustaining and independent national economy, adding that such a policy will require available markets in the region. He said his government plans to establish industries geared towards maximum utilization of the resources available locally to avoid reliance on goods imported from outside.

He criticised the colonialists who used Africa's resources for their own benefit, and appealed to his colleagues to find a way of stopping this trend so that the resources may be used to develop the indigeneous people.

African Commerce Meeting Opens in Cairo

NC171255 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1110 GMT 17 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 17 Mar (MENA) — Dr Muhammad Naji Shatlah, minister of supply and internal trade, opened the meetings of the General Assembly and Board of Directors of the Union of African Chambers of Commerce this morning on behalf of Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi.

The inaugural ceremony was also attended by Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali, minister of economy and foreign trade; Jeff Lawson, chairman of the Union of African Chambers of Commerce; Edifar Gigi, secretary general of the African Economic Committee; and 'Izzat Ghaydan, chairman of the Union of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Kurdish Party Leader

LD202347 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1848 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Mar (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution today received brother Mas'ud al-Barazani, the leader of the Democratic Party of Kurdistan who took part in the work of the second international conference on resisting imperialism, Zionism, racism, reaction, and fascism which concluded its work the day before yesterday at the People's Hall in Tripoli.

Senegalese Envoy Delivers Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

LD202353 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received today (Baba Cardiob), the personal envoy of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf. He delivered a message to the brother leader of the revolution from the Senegalese president.

JANA Cites TASS Condemnation of U.S. 'Provocations'

LD202144 Tripoli JANA in English 1804 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Moscow, Rajab 9, Mar. 20, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Soviet news agency TASS condemned today the U.S. hostile provocations against Jamahiriyah. TASS confirmed that the U.S. Government's hostility towards Jamahiriyah is due to "the anti-imperialist independent line this Arab country pursues and which Washington does not like". TASS elaborated that this hostile move against Jamahiriyah which coincides with a verbal terrorist campaign contradicts with the cause of nations' peace and security.

MAURITANIA

Chairman, Soviet Envoy Discuss Cooperation

AB201643 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Colonel Maaouiya Sid Ahmed Ould Taya, CMSN chairman and head of state, this morning received in audience the Soviet ambassador to Nouakchott, his excellency Ivan Spitskiy. Their discussions centered on international issues and those of common interest. After the audience the Soviet diplomat spoke to our reporter Alioune Souriba about the discussions he held with the head of state.

[Begin recording] [Spitskiy] We reviewed the situation prevailing in the world and in the region as well as the relations existing between our two countries. We also discussed ways and means to further strengthen our relations in various fields. I sincerely thank the head of state who, despite all his activities, had agreed to receive me [words indistinct].

[Souriba] (?Could you) tell us about the current cooperation between Mauritania and your country?

[Spitskiy] It is fine. In fact we are simply trying to find ways and means to strengthen our relations in various fields. We hope that they will further develop in the future. [end recording]

SUDAN

Continuing Reportage on SPLM, National Alliance Talks

Alliance Rejects SPLM Delegate

JN201525 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 20 Mar (SUNA) — The situation deteriorated before the meeting scheduled today between the National Alliance delegation and John Garang's movement when all the representatives of the National Alliance delegation rejected the presence of Dr Mansur Khalid, a leader of the defunct May regime, as a member of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM].

Dr Nasir al-Sayyid, leader of the Islamic Socialist Party and chairman of the preparatory committee for the constitutional conference to be held during the transitional period with the participation of all political forces in the country, announced his party's withdrawal from the Addis Ababa meeting because the SPLM insisted that Mansur Khalid should take part in the meetings, despite the fact that the National Alliance delegation explained its stand rejecting Khalid's participation.

In a telephone conversation with the SUNA correspondent in Nairobi, Dr Nasir al-Sayyid said that the SPLM's attempt to impose Mansur Khalid would open the door for all criminals to enter the talks through the SPLM. He added that the SPLM's insistence on Khalid shows its true colors. He said Sudan wants peace, but with honor and not through capitulation.

Dr Nasir accused Garang's movement of placing obstacles before the National Alliance delegation many times before the talks started. He noted that the latest obstacle was including Mansur Khalid as a member of the SPLM delegation to the negotiations. He added that Mansur Khalid is responsible for many crimes committed by former President Numayri.

The SUNA correspondent in Nairobi reported that all members of the National Alliance delegation, who still hope that the talks will begin, have decided to issue a statement explaining their stand on Mansur Khalid's participation.

Talks 'Seem Doomed'; Garang Attends

HK210422 Hong Kong AFP in English 0246 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Koka, Central Ethiopia, March 21 (AFP) — Crucial talks between a powerful grouping of Sudanese political parties and trade unions and the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) opened Thursday in this quiet Ethiopian resort about 100 kms (60 miles) due south of Addis Ababa, but their outcome seemed doomed from the start.

Bluntly and without mincing words, SPLM leader John Garang told the 26-strong alliance delegation and his own 24-man team

that his movement could not discuss a cease-fire and that it rejected the general elections scheduled in Sudan for next month. "We cannot cease fire with you", he told the alliance delegates, "as you are not representatives of the (ruling) Sudanese Military Council. You can discuss it (a cease-fire) but you can get nowhere", he said.

He termed the elections an "absurdity", saying they were being organized for only a part of the country, the north, as the south was off-limits for the exercise for the time being.

Colonel Garang said the authorities in Khartoum were applying "a reverse process" in going ahead with the elections, which he said ought to have been preceded by a national constitutional conference in which the SPLM was a full partner.

The conference was formally opened by acting Ethiopian Foreign Minister Yilma Tadesse, a former ambassador to Sudan, in this bougainvillea-surrounded retreat for the rich. "I hope the serene environment of Koka would, in its own modest way, contribute to your joint search for solutions which would satisfy the yearning of the fraternal people of the Sudan to create a society wherein justice, freedom, equality and democracy shall prevail", he told delegates.

The conference was organized after a series of preliminary contacts between the rebels and representatives of the alliance, and was believed aimed at negotiating a cease-fire in the endemic civil war in south Sudan. The talks were also to pave the way for a constitutional conference of all political forces in Sudan to form what might have been a transitional national union government.

"Talking is good. They lead to more talk and more talks can lead to peace", the American-trained Col Garang said. This seemed to suggest that the National Alliance, having been instrumental in toppling former president Ja'far Numayri in April last year, had lost the initiative and surrendered the reins of power to the generals. A dialogue, but not negotiations, therefore appeared to point to the options Col Garang set for the talks.

The meeting, postponed three times, got off the ground on a rasping note when the 27th alliance delegate, Islamic Socialist Party secretary-general Nasir Sayyid, quit in protest at the seating of former Sudanese Foreign Minister Mansur Khalid on the side of the SPLM. Dr Sayyid told journalists that he was walking out because Mr Khalid was an "architect" and collaborator of the Numayri regime and was "wanted" by the authorities in Sudan. Mr Khalid broke with the government about three years ago and has since both joined the SPLM and published a book entitled: "Numayri — Revolutionary of Dis-May", an allusion to the May revolution that brought the ex-president to power in 1969.

His attendance as an SPLM delegate appears to have caused the three postponements. The rebels, however, saw the Sayyid argument as hypocrisy, since the generals at the helm in Khartoum were themselves senior Numayri officials.

Col Garang also told the meeting he had been late in arriving because he had been forced by the increasing offensives mounted by government troops against his forces to stay behind. "I had to shift troops and munitions from front to front", he said, accusing the authorities of having invited foreign intervention in the country. He said 50 bombs had been dropped on Rumbek, the town captured by the SPLM last week, in actions between March 13-15 by aircraft that were not Sudanese. The airplanes were TU-22's, he said. He did not name them, but Egupt and Libya maintain military pacts with Khartoum.

On the Khalid presence, alliance president Khalid Yagi said the issue should not be allowed to "compromise" the talks, irrespective of individual opinions of the man. He called on Sudanese to join hands to seize the opportunity as a forum for working together for Sudan's unity and political and socio-economic development.

Addressing the opening session for almost three hours, a confident and humorous Col Garang virtually gave the delegates a lecture on the SPLM's vision of a new Sudan. He spoke of a unity irrespective of colour, creed or religion, that could create "a unique Sudanese civilization" which would ensure peace, progress and equality for all. He then withdrew from the talks altogether, saying he had competent lieutenants to pursue them.

Complaints Filed to Ethiopia Over Airspace Violation

JN201533 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Mar (SUNA) — Lieutenant General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, deputy commander in chief of the People's Armed Forces, stressed today that Sudan had filed a number of complaints to the Ethiopian Government through diplomatic channels concerning violation of Sudanese airspace on Tuesday, 18 March. The deputy commander in chief said that these planes had crossed Sudanese airspace carrying supplies to the forces of Colonel John Garang, commander of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army.

Garang Forces Receive Supplies

GF201829 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1710 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Mar (SUNA) — An official source at the Military Command of the People's Armed Forces has stressed that the Ethiopian military planes which crossed Sudanese airspace on Tuesday 17 March were four Antonov-12 transport planes. These planes have four engines. The source said that these planes flew over the Upper Nile Administrative Region then flew to the Bahr Al Ghazal Administrative Region and stayed for 1 and 3/4 hours in Sudanese territory. The source added that a fifth Ethiopian MiG plane had crossed Sudanese airspace on 15 March. The source indicated that the five planes dropped food and military supplies to the forces of John Garang, the commander of Sudan's liberation army.

Faction To Shoot Down Aircraft

NC201611 Paris AFP in English 1608 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum, March 20 (AFP) — The south Sudanese armed group Anya Nya II Thursday threatened to shoot down any Ethiopian aircraft bringing into the area anti-government

rebels of its arch rival, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

The threat coincided with a report in the Armed Forces weekly magazine that Ethiopian planes violated Sudanese airspace twice in the last week. It also came amid bids to organize peace talks in Ethiopia between Sudanese politicians and Trade Unionists and Col. John Garang's SPLA.

The statement issued by Anya Nya II said the group's field commanders had been ordered to shoot at Ethiopian moving targets in Sudan unless they "refrained from supporting SPLA terrorists." It branded the SPLA as "an Ethiopian militia" and Col. Garang as a "foreign stooge" and appealed to "all Sudanese patriots to settle their problems within a Sudanese context."

The statement charged that Ethiopia was committing genocide in southern Sudan through the SPLA and pledged it would not hesitate to "internationalize" the war if the Addis Ababa government "wants a confrontation with Anya Nya II."

The report in the Armed Forces weekly said an Ethiopian MiG-23 entered Sudanese airspace in support of the SPLA over the border town of Nasir in Upper Nile Region last Saturday, but reported that anti-aircraft fire "forced it to flee back into Ethiopian territory." The second violation, by three Antonov-12 aircraft, took place with the planes flying west towards the Bahr Al Ghazal region before turning back.

The magazine condemned the incidents as "flagrant intervention by the Ethiopians against the security and stability of Sudan and in favor of southern Sudan rebels" and said precautionary measures had been taken to prevent further territorial violations. It accused Addis Ababa of bad faith in view of current attempts to convene peace talks in Ehtiopia between the rebels and a delegation of senior Sudanese political figures and trade unionists. "While contacts are currently underway on all levels to improve relations between Sudan and its neighbors, Ethiopia has shown its bad intentions with its warplanes flagrantly violating Sudan's sovereignty," it said. The talks, originally scheduled to start Monday, have been postponed three times and were due to get underway Thursday.

Jordan To Supply Forces With 'Defensive' Weapons

JN201539 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 20 Mar (SUNA) — Jordan will supply Sudan with defensive weapons. This was announced today by General Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces. He said that the aid, which will be given in line with Jordan's capabilities, is earmarked for the Sudanese Armed Forces' defensive abilities.

Concluding his 3-day official visit to Sudan, Shakir said that his talks with Sudanese military officials dealt with the various spheres of bilateral military cooperation, particularly in the fields of training and coordination.

Shakir said that the Sudanese Armed Forces are characterized by excellence, discipline, and sincere patriotism. He expressed his absolute satisfaction over his visit to Sudan, which came at the invitation of General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, commander in chief and Transitonal Military Council chairman. Siwar al-Dhahab asked Shakir to convey an oral message to Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan in reply to the message that his highness sent to Gen Siwar al-Dhahab.

Siwar al-Dhahab Returns From Uganda Meetings

JN211110 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Khartoum March 21 (SUNA) — TMC Chairman Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab returned here yesterday concluding a 2-day visit to Uganda where he participated in a regional African summit.

Leaders from seven east and central African countries met together in Entebbe, Uganda, and discussed African issues, the situation in the region and particularly the security situation in Uganda. The one-day summit discussed ways of promoting cooperation among those countries.

The leaders agreed that the instability in one country in the region affects the security in others. They also condemned the racial regime of South Africa and called for immediate independence of Namibia.

The Ugandan leader Yoweri Museveni who opened the summit conference stressed the necessity of regional cooperation in order to achieve political and economic independence for the African countries.

He also welcomed Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab [who] had separate talks with the leaders of Uganda, Zaire, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and discussed with them bilateral relations and other African issues of mutual interest.

Army Commander on Retaking Rumbek From SPLA

JN201446 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Mar (SUNA) — The People's Armed Forces will certainly retake the city of Rumbek from the forces of John Garang, commander of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, at any moment. Lieutenant General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, deputy commander in chief of the People's Armed Forces, announced this today.

The Rumbek military unit conducted a tactical withdrawal from the city recently after a great number of people were killed as a result of the artillery shelling by Garang's forces, which entered the city after the people were evacuated.

The People's Armed Forces are concentrating their units and intensifying their attacks on Garang's forces in the city to retake it.

The deputy commander in chief affirmed that the soldiers and civilians who were wounded in the shelling of Garang's forces before the withdrawal of the People's Armed Forces were evac-

uated to the nearest military position, where they are receiving good care from the People's Armed Forces.

Cabinet Earmarks $200 Million To Purchase Oil

JN201213 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, Mar 20 (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers earmarked 200 million dollars for financing petroleum purchase. *AL-SAHAFAH* daily issued here Thursday, quoting Energy Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Uthman, explain that these purchases will be carried out through banking and trade operations, the Sudanese expatriates' remittances in addition to the obligatory contribution and trade exchange.

Saudi Arabia To Supply Oil for 4 Months

JN201219 Khartoum SUNA in English 1019 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Khartoum, Mar 20 (SUNA) — Saudi Arabia has agreed to provide Sudan [with] oil requirements for extra four months. [Passage indistinct] The first consignment of the quantity, which will meet the country's needs during the period following the expiry of the transitional period, was delivered on March 13. The Saudi donation is considered an extension of Saudi oil contribution to Sudan since the popular uprising last April.

SPLA Radio: Western Youth Group Expresses Support

EA201036 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Excerpts] The SPLA-SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] Political-Military High Command has received an important written message of declaration from an organization named Western Sudan Youth Armed Movement Against Oppression and Exploitation. The membership of this movement is exclusively from Al-Masiriyah tribe in southern Kurdufan.

In its message, the organization, as signed by its political and military bureau, declared its joining the SPLA-SPLM as only clear organization capable of fighting exploitation and oppression in Sudan and work to build a new Sudan of justice and equality among the citizens without discrimination on the basis of religion, ethnic, or racial origins, neither on cultural differences.

The organization known as the Western Sudan Youth Armed Movement Against Oppression and Exploitation has also denounced the Transitional Military Council's plans aimed at arming the Mesiriya tribes and forcing them to fight against SPLA and the neighboring tribes with whom they are bound by blood relations.

As soon as this message was received, the commander in chief of SPLA and chairman of SPLM Provisional Executive Committee, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, sent a message of congratulations to the members of Western Sudan Youth Armed Movement Against Oppression and Exploitation for their courageous revolutionary and patriotic stand.

In this connection, the spokesman for the SPLA-SPLM Political-Military High Command said that quick orders have been issued to Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Aweid Akuot, commander of SPLA forces in Bahr Al Ghazal, and to Major Paul Dor Lampuol, commander of SPLA forces in Bentiu, and to Major Dr Yak Majer Deng, commander of SPLA forces in southern Kurdufan, to make appropriate measures to receive members of the Western Sudan Youth Armed Movement Against Oppression and Exploitation Organization any time they arrived SPLA camps in areas bordering Kurdufan, Darfur, Bahr Al Ghazal and Upper Nile.

The spokesman added that specific orders have been issued to the SPLA field commanders in the above-mentioned areas to establish appropriate training centers for the citizens of Al-Masiriyah tribes who belong to the organization and that the SPLA-SPLM will provide military training and armament. The spokesman said that the list of names of the organization which was received recently by the SPLA High Command has been sent to Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Aweid Akuot, Major Paul Dor Lampuol and Major Dr Yak Majer Deng.

In conclusion, the spokesman owed his apologies to the organization for failure to pass this message in time because the letter reached the SPLA-SPLM office rather late. The spokesman for the SPLA-SPLM Political-Military High Command declined to reveal the names of the members of the Western Sudan Youth Armed Movement Against the Oppression and Exploitation for reasons connected with their safety and security. But he promised that their names would be disclosed anytime any of the members report to the SPLA centers. The list of the names contains 30 normal citizens, 10 previous volunteers to the Iran-Iraq war, and 5 retired government soldiers.

Lastly, the SPLA-SPLM High Command spokesman said that as soon as the members of that organization arrived at SPLA centers, the SPLA-SPLM Political-Military High Command will immediately convene a reconciliation conference between the Al-Masiriyah tribe and the neighboring tribes.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Releases Participants in 1984 Bread Riots

LD202228 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba has had talks with Mohamed Mzali, prime minister and interior minister, in the presence of Mansour Skhiri [minister, director of the presidential office].

Mr Mzali said that the Great Combatant, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Independence day, graciously ordered the conditional release of 176 persons sentenced following the January 1984 events [reference to riots following increase in bread prices].

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives UN Relief Official

EA210012 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Today the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, met and held discussions with the UN under secretary for African Emergency Operations, Mr Maurice Strong. During the meeting, held at the National Palace this afternoon, the comrade secretary general briefed Mr Maurice Strong on activities carried out with the help of international donors for the containment of the drought problems in our country and told him about measures intended to solve the problem permanently. Referring to these measures and the resettlement program, which will eliminate such problems in the future, the comrade revolutionary leader said that the resettlement program is being gradually expanded and intensified. He said it was transforming the life of many of our compatriots and noted that the program was intended to rehabilitate our nomad society and to enable nomads to become productive citizens.

As a result of the program, the comrade revolutionary leader said, farmers will be in a position to learn modern and reliable methods of farming and land use and to select crops. He noted that afforestation is being carried out extensively and in a coordinated manner in order to curb the wanton destruction of forests, which is greatly contributing to the drought problem.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed gratitude to the United Nations for its cooperation in efforts to contain the drought problem in our country.

For his part, Mr Maurice Strong said that during his visit this week he had been impressed with the work being done to give appropriate assistance to drought-hit compatriots and to implement the resettlement program, which aims at permanently solving the drought problem. Mr Strong assured the comrade secretary general that the United Nations would continue assisting efforts to combat the drought problem in Ethiopia.

Present during the meeting were Comrade Taye Gurumu, deputy commissioner of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, and Mr Michael Priestly, representative of the UN Emergency Operations Bureau in Ethiopia.

Minister of Labor Receives Official

EA210030 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The UN under secretary for African Emergency Operations, Maurice Strong, has said that he is impressed with the work done over a short space of time to resettle our drought-stricken compatriots in fertile areas, in line with plans to ease their uncomfortable existence and to help them lead a new economic and social life. Maurice Strong said this when he met Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the Politburo of the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee and minister of labor and social affairs, at the latter's office today.

Mr Strong pointed out that in view of the severity of the problem, the work done over the last years was impressive and encouraging. He gave an assurance that in addition to the assistance it has already given, the United Nations would do its best to continue its aid to the program. The United Nations under secretary for African Emergency Operations added that the clear policy being pursued by revolutionary Ethiopia for implementation of the resettlement program is very useful and an assurance that the program is a correct one.

Prior to this, Comrade Berhanu said that even though the resettlement program is based on genuine objectives, some governments, particularly the U.S. Administration, are carrying out a propaganda campaign aimed at distorting the world community's view of the situation.

KENYA

President Discusses Seven-Nation Summit Upon Return

EA202044 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi arrived back in Nairobi at 7:30 this evening after attending the seven-nation East and Central African summit meeting at Entebbe, Uganda.

After the talks, the heads of state issued a joint communique in which they expressed their appreciation to President Yoweri Museveni for his untiring efforts to restore peace in Uganda and ensure the observance of human rights and respect for rule of law.

The visiting leaders pledged assistance to Uganda and appealed to all states and international organizations to provide assistance to the Government of Uganda in its rehabilitation of the economy which has been ravaged by many years of civil strife.

Noting that insecurity in any of the states in the region affected stability in the other states, the heads of state agreed to actively promote cooperation on security matters in the region.

They recommitted themselves to the principles of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their states and noninterference by whatever means in each other's internal affairs. In this regard, they pledged to work actively for the promotion of bilateral and regional trust. The leaders also expressed a strong desire to see the furtherance of meaningful political, economic, commercial, social and cultural relations in the region, based on mutual benefits and sovereign equality, to raise the living standard of their people. It was agreed to focus attention to the promotion of trade, transport, telecommunications, crime detection and disease control. To achieve those objectives, the heads of state emphasized the vital importance of reactivating the existing joint commissions between the states of the region.

They condemned the policy of apartheid by South Africa's racist and minority regime, her illegal occupation of Namibia and its acts of destabilisation against the frontline states. The heads of state said that the UN Resolution number 435 constituted the only acceptable bsis for the independence of Namibia. They called for a rapid implementation of the resoltuion.

The visiting leaders expressed their deep appreciation to President Museveni, the Government and the people of Uganda for the warm reception and generous hospitality accorded to them and their delegations.

During the talks, which were held in a brotherly and cordial atmosphere, it was agreed that the next summit meeting be held in Nairobi in July this year.

UGANDA

Nairobi Daily Reports Gunfire in Kampala 18 March

EA191135 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 19 Mar 86 p 24

[By Henry Gombya: "Now Gunfire Rocks Kampala"]

[Text] Kampala, Tuesday: Kampala City was yesterday night rocked by gunfire, amid fears that criminal activities were on the increase. The shooting started about 3 a.m. in the morning and went on for almost an hour. Most of the firing, which seemed to come from the Russian AK-47 assault rifles, was concentrated near the Uganda International Conference Centre in central Kampala.

Residents near the area said this morning that they had been awakened by sounds of heavy shooting in the early hours of Tuesday. It seemed security men were exchanging fire with an armed group passing near the conference centre, they said. President Museveni yesterday said army and police patrols would be increased in Kampala in a bid to stop criminal activities.

The National Resistance Army [NRA] which seized Kampala in January has mounted roadblocks in certain areas of the city. Criminal activities have gone up recently in Kampala, although they were almost non-existent a month after the fall of Kampala to Museveni's forces. The robberies have claimed the lives of three prominent Ugandans, including a university registrar, an advocate and an Anglican priest. Kampala residents are now beginning to worry about driving around the capital at night. As soon as the NRA came to power most Kampala motorists drove freely throughout the night.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education has announced that the primary leaving examinations, suspended last year due to the war between the NRA and the Uganda National liberation Army [UNLA] in the disturbed areas, are to be held from tomorrow. The examinations which should have been held last November will now be held in the west, south and south-west Uganda.

The Uganda Certificate of Education [ordinary] levels) examinations, also suspended in the same areas, will now be held at the end of this month. A senior official of the ministry said today that he hoped the current war in northern Uganda would be over before April 4th to enable schools in the north which did not sit the A [advanced] levels to do so.

GHANA

Captain of Ship Carrying Arms Confesses to Plot

AB201413 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The captain of the Argentine ship which was recently arrested in Brazil carrying arms and ammunition bound for Ghana, has confessed that the crew of the ship were recruited by a Ghanaian dissident abroad. He was speaking at a news conference in Brazil. The captain said he and the crew were recruited in the United States. The crew, who are war veterans, some from the Vietnam war, confirmed the captain's story, and said they are on the payroll of Ghanaian dissidents in America.

In the meantime, the Brazilian police, who have detained the group on suspicion of arms smuggling, say they are waiting for further confirmation from the Argentine authorities before taking further action on the matter.

It will be recalled that the government on Tuesday described the incident as part of a plot to destabilize the country. A government statement on that day said the ship was illegally flying a Ghanaian flag, but had Panamanian registration. Its 18-man crew, 8 Amercians and 10 Argentines, were suspected to be mercenaries and veterans from the Vietnam war. The arms and ammunition had been bought by a group of Ghanaian dissidents led by a Geoffry Osei, working in close collaboration with some foreign intelligence agencies and powers. The statement said the ship was arrested following representation made to the Brazilian authorities by the Ghanaian ambassador there, who was actng upon instructions from Accra.

GBC [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] correspondents note that the way the Western media, especially the BBC and Voice of America broke the story on Tuesday is further proof that there is close collaboration between Western intelligence agencies and these media. These intelligence organs are in the habit of (?tipping) the foreign multinational media houses with the wrong information so as to deceive the world before the truth can come out. Our correspondents add that they did this in the Soussoudis case last July, partly for the purpose of warning CIA spies and collaborators to run away.

Crew Told Arms for Government

AB201619 Paris AFP in French 1531 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Excerpts] Accra, 20 Mar (AFP) — The arms and ammunition discovered on board the *Nabicotor*, a ship carrying mercenaries which docked last Friday in the north of Rio de Janeiro, had been bought by a group of Ghanaian dissidents who want to overthrow by force Ghanaian head of state Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, it was learned from an official source in Accra.

Eduardo Gilardoni, the captain, and John Dee Early, one of the Americans on board the *Nabicotor* who claimed to be a pilot and freelance journalist, said in Rio Wednesday during a press conference that they had been deceived by the man who financed this cargo. The latter, whom they identified as Godfrey Osei but who presented himself as a "representative" of the Ghanaian Defense Ministry, had affirmed to them that the arms were meant for the Ghanaian Government forces, it was specified.

The crew of the ship learned that the arms were in fact meant for Ghanaian dissidents when the *Nabicotor* was already at sea, it was added.

Coup Plot Tribunal Acquits, Discharges Defendant

AB202058 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] In Accra, the national public tribunal today acquitted and discharged Kwame Agyeman-Budu, the sixth accused person who was charged together with Mawuli Kofi Dra Goka and others for preparing to overthrow the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC]. The tribunal said, after considering all the evidence given by the prosecution, it has come to the conclusion that there was no prima facie case against them [as heard] with regard to the plot to overthrow the government.

LIBERIA

Supreme Court Writ Cancels Opposition Rally

AB201810 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] A mass political rally of the grand coalition of three opposition parties scheduled for tomorrow has been called off. According to a writ of prohibition from the Supreme Court to the Ministry of Justice issued today, Mr Gabriel Kpoleh of the Liberian Unification Party, Dr Edward B. Kesselly of the Unity Party, and Mr Jackson F. Doe of the Liberian Action Party are requested to appear before his honor (Elwood L. Djangaba) associate presiding in chambers at the Supreme Court at the Temple of Justice, on 31 March at 1100 in the morning to show cause why petition [word indistinct] for should not be granted. According to the petition the mass political meeting by the opposition parties will not be in the best interest to the security of the state and will have an adverse effect on the prevailing state of affairs which include public peace, respect to (?the coalition) of the Unity Party, the Liberian Unification Party, and the Liberian Action Party. Meanwhile, at the broadcast time there was no word from the leaders of the coalition.

Private Schools Closed Until Safety Guaranteed

AB201856 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Principals of private schools in the Monrovia area say they will not reopen school until the Government of Liberia guarantees that it will shoulder the responsibility for any damages on the school properties.

The principals said they are willing to resume classes but pointed out that they cannot afford to sustain any more damages on the campuses.

Testifying before the Special Senate Committee of Inquiry yesterday, the school officials said they have heard rumors that MCSS [Monrovia Consolidated School System] students had threatened to burn down the schools it they resume classes before the Consolidated School System. The private schools' principals expressed fear that their schools might be burned down if they were to resume classes.

Meanwhile, the Special Senate Committee of Inquiry has advised the principals requesting guaranty to discuss the issue with the security forces and the Education Ministry.

NIGERIA

Foreign Minister Departs For Cameroon, Chad

AB201533 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Professor Bolaji Akinyemi, left Lagos today for Cameroon and Chad as part of Nigeria's efforts for peace in Chad. He is expected to hold consultations with his counterparts in the two countries. The minister will also deliver special message to President Paul Biya of Cameroon and President Hissein Habre of Chad. He returns to Lagos on Saturday [22 March].

ANGOLA

Russian Pilots Prepare To Attack Savimbi Bases

MB210640 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 20 Mar 86 p. 3

[The *STAR*'s Africa News Service]

[Text] A group of Soviet MIG-23 pilots have moved into southern Angola as the Angolan defence force (FAPLA) prepares for its anticipated offensive against Dr Jonas Savimbi's UNITA strongholds.

Diplomatic and intelligence sources in southern Africa are carefully monitoring the preparations being made by both sides for a battle observers believe will take place once the Angolan rainy season is over in about six weeks.

It is not known how many Russian pilots are in the area or what their exact role is now — or what it will be once the expected battle begins.

However, hundreds of millions of rands worth of military equipment has been flown into the airports at Menongue and Cuito Cuanavale in southern Angola over the past few months.

This has included advanced radar and missile installations and it is clear that Cuito Cuanavale is being developed into an advanced aid base for the offensive against UNITA.

There is speculation that the Russians are being used to help get the base operating and to train Angolan and Cuban pilots.

Angola is known to have at least 20 of the advanced MIG-23 aircraft.

UNITA Spokesman Says No U.S. Arms Delivered

MB201237 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Only weeks before the new offensive which is expected to be launched against UNITA in Angola, none of the promised weapons from the United States has been delivered. UNITA's chief of intelligence, Brigadier (Chindondo), who is in South Africa at the moment, talked to Cliff Saunders about the nature of the new offensive.

[Begin recording][Chindondo] It is clear now that the Soviets and the Cubans this year are taking the offensive more seriously than last year, and we have facts. For instance, there are new advisers now involved with this offensive to come. We think it will start in April.

[Saunders] Is it essential for you to have American weapons in order to push back the FAPLA forces? Is that essential?

[Chindondo] It is essential.

FAPLA Forces Kill 70 'Bandits' in 6th Region

MB181529 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] In the 6th political and military region, the FAPLA forces are continuing their combat against the UNITA bandits.

[Begin unidentified reporter recording] The mopping up operations against the UNITA puppet groups, in the pay of international imperialism, in the 6th military region are continuing. During the first 3 months of this year, the national defense and state security forces in the 6th political and military region of the Cuando Cubango Province have inflicted heavy blows on the enemy. Our armed forces have killed 70 UNITA bandits and captured 14 others. During these operations, our soldiers captured 42 light and heavy weapons, and also 81-mm mortars and assorted ammunition and explosives. Moreover 70 civilians were freed from the yoke of the armed bandits. These defeats once again show the high combat and organizational capabilities of our people's army in safeguarding the revolutionary gains which have been achieved notwithstanding the (?war that is imposed on us). [end recording]

NAMIBIA

Security Force Member Killed in Fights With SWAPO

MB201614 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1618 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Windhoek, March 20, SAPA — A member of the SWA/Namibian security forces was killed and another seriously injured in separate skirmishes with SWAPO insurgents in the north of the territory, the SWA Territory Force said in a statement in Windhoek this evening.

A member of a police counter-insurgency unit, Special Constable Ernestus Hishidivale, 21, died in an armed clash with insurgents on Saturday, the statement said. In the same skirmish, four SWAPO insurgents were killed.

An officer attached to the SWATF Headquarters in Windhoek, Commandant Charles Hochapfel, 44, was injured in an armed encounter with SWAPO insurgents in northern SWA/Namibia yesterday, the statement added.

Cmdt Hochapfel, who was conducting an "operational effectiveness evaluation, "had been transferred to 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria where his condition was described today as "critical." The statement did not give further details of the incidents.

The SWATF said eight SWAPO insurgents had died in northern SWA/Namibia in the last five days, bringing to 179 the number of insurgents "neutralised" since the beginning of the year.

In one incident, two SWAPO insurgents were killed when they blew themselves up with a landmine that they were priming on a road in northern SWA/Namibia, the SWATF statement said. In another incident, a civilian, Mr Linekela Jonas, was killed by SWAPO insurgents in northern SWA/Namibia.

The SWATF said SWAPO documents found on insurgents indicated the organisation's military wing (PLAN) [People's Liberation Army of Namibia] was experiencing a shortage of manpower and it was concentrating on "soft targets."

Documents seized from PLAN's "navy forces detachment" (NF) contained instructions for the NF to carry out stand-off bombardments on three security forces bases, to attack the villages of six headmen in the western Ovambo region, and to carry out various acts of sabotage, including the destruction of 300 telephone poles and the planting of between 30 and 40 landmines on roads, the SWATF statement said.

Another directive was that the NF should abduct between 200 and 250 residents from western Ovambo to Angola for military training.

"If this instruction has been issued to each of PLAN's 12 detachments, it means that SWAPO is going to try to abduct between 2400 and 3000 people from SWA in 1986," the SWATF said.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Returns After Talks in Frankfurt

MB201241 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, returned to Cape Town today after his lightning visit to Europe. Douglas McClure reports.

[McClure] Among others, Mr Botha met the deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs in the State Department, Mr Frank Wisner. At his departure from Frankfurt yesterday evening, the minister said to newsmen that the talks were a continuation of the recent series of negotiations between the United States and South Africa concerning a solution to the South-West African question and the withdrawal of the Cuban forces from Angola. Botha and his cabinet colleague, the minister of energy and mineral affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, also discussed matters relating to ESCOM [Electricity Supply Commission] with the Americans. Mr Steyn will be returning later this week to South Africa.

Sharpeville, Uitenhage Shootings Remembered

Demonstrations in Durban

MB210828 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0814 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Durban, Mar 21, SAPA — Placard demonstrations were held in and around Durban today to mark the anniversaries of the Uitenhage and Sharpeville shootings.

The demonstration was organised by members of the End Conscription Campaign (EEC) and its associate organisations, including the Black Sash.

The posters said: "Sharpeville, Uitenhage — killing is no solution."

"The demonstrations were a peaceful effort to remind Durban residents of past atrocities and the possibility of history repeating itself here while troops are deployed in townships around Durban," said an EEC statement.

"The use of violence to deal with opposition will only lead to an intensification of the current state of civil war."

Police, Students Clash in Durban

MB211214 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 21 Mr 86

[Text] Police and students have clashed in Durban's city center on the anniversary of the Sharpeville and Langa shootings. Carmel Rickard reports.

[Rickard] Pupils from a number of high schools and from the local universities came to town for a protest to coincide with Sharpeville and Langa commemorations. Some of them told me afterwards they had planned to protest outside the American Consulate. Others said they wanted to attend a Department of Education and Training workshop on crisis control and put across their points of view. Bystanders told me that the march had been well ordered and peaceful when the police, armed with shotguns and sjamboks (whips) and some of them with dogs, moved in. I saw police dragging students, in one case by his hair, into vans. School books and shoes littered West Street between Fied and Grey Streets. Police blocked off the road as they chased students in and out of shops. Several dozens were put into vans and driven off, at least one reporter among them. Police are still moving around the streets as students regroup.

Further on Clashes

MB211231 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1224 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Durban, March 21, SAPA — Police sjamboked students and used tear smoke in West Street today to disperse hundreds of children and students gathered in a demonstration to mark the anniversary of the Langa and Sharpeville shootings.

Violence flared after 300 schoolchilren were bussed in from the townships. The children disembarked from the buses in Pine Street and ran through school lane to West Street, singing and chanting and waving banners. By the time they got to West Street police had cordoned it off from the Field Street corner and at a pedestrian crossing opposite game discount world.

The schoolchildren, on their way to a protest meeting at the exumenical centre in Prince Alfred Street, broke up and scattered into shops. Riot police then forcibly hauled the children out of the shops and threw them into the back of police trucks.

In the chaos, police squirted tear smoke cannisters into the crowds. Scores of shoppers were caught in the cross fire and a

number of them dropped parcels as they fled from the smoke. Schoolbooks, satchels and shoes were scattered on the street.

When most of the Lamontville students had been arrested and packed into police vehicles at least two dozen young Indian men, waving their arms in the air in hands-up gestures, handed themselves in to the police in support of the students.

They were thrown quickly into the back of a police vehicle, and started chanting "free Mandela". Some were whipped as they climbed into the truck, and the watching crowd, who had been clapping and cheering, shouted in protest.

One black protester, locked up, screamed at the police: "Look me in the face, I love you. Why do you do this to me? I have done nothing. I do not hate you for what you have done. You can hit me, kick me, break my bones, but I will not retaliate." He was sprayed with tear smoke.

Police were then hard-pressed to keep the thousands of packed onlookers from blocking the street and pavements. The trucks drove off about an hour after the trouble had started.

Police Patrol Johannesburg Streets
MB211148 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1140 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Johannesburg, March 21, SAPA — Police are patrolling the streets of Johannesburg in force today — the anniversary of the Sharpeville and Langa shootings.

A police spokesman has described the patrols as crime prevention measures.

"This is a saturation patrol, which means the deployment of a large number of policemen in a specific area with the purpose of crime prevention," Lieutenant Pierre Louw, the public relations officer for the police on the Witwatersrand said. He would not disclose how many policemen were involved but said: "We want the public to be aware of the fact that the police are there to protect them against people who do not show respect for the law."

The patrols concentrated on the city centre and the Khotso house area near Joubert Park, where the offices of anti-apartheid activists are housed.

Today is the anniversary of a double tragedy — the Sharpeville massacre in 1960 when 69 people lost their lives after police fired at anti-pass demonstrators, and the shootings at Langa near Uitenhage last year when 20 died.

It will be observed in various ways in townships across South Africa — by work stoppages and stayaways, the boycott of classes, commemoration services and pickets.

It is reported that today in Tembisa, north of Kempton Park, there was a complete school stayaway and few people went to work. No buses were entering the township.

200 March Through Johannesburg
MB211304 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1301 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Johannesburg, Mar 21, SAPA — More than 200 people marched through central Johannesburg this afternoon chanting slogans and singing freedom songs after attending a meeting to commemmorate the Langa and Sharpeville shootings.

Speakers at the meeting — organised by the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) — vowed "to take the struggle for liberation into white areas". The meeting took place in a hall in Khotso House, headquarters of the South African Council of Churches and the United Democratic Front.

Police chased people through the streets and arrested at least three, and an officer in charge of the heavy contingent of police ordered the crowd to disperse.

A diminished crowd then gathered outside Lekton House in Wanderers Street and continued singing freedom songs in the street.

Thousands Congregate in Uitenhage
MB211111 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1052 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, March 21, SAPA — Thousands of people congregating in Uitenhage for memorial services — and others staying at home in sympathy — left the streets of Port Elizabeth virtually deserted and shops standing empty today.

The call for a work stayaway on the first anniversary of the Langa shootings and the 26th anniversary of Sharpeville was observed almost in total.

The street scenes in the city were in stark contrast to those at Uitenhage where chanting crowds jostled their way to the Kwa-Nobuhle Stadium for the main gathering of the day.

Overhead a helicopter whirled while along the street's security forces mounted patrols and black marshals identified by coloured insignia kept a check on the swelling crowd.

In both centres, only essential services like hospitals were being staffed by blacks. In all other spheres, whites were doing the manual jobs. For most shopkeepers this was light work. In the northern areas of Port Elizabeth they outnumbered customers and some shops had closed their doors. In central garages owners were filling up themselves.

"There are no blacks at work today," one garage owner in town, Mr Fred Barendse, said.

There were no refuse removals today, a spokesman at the municipality said. Services will be resumed on Monday.

Over at Uitenhage, thousands of peopel chanting "Viva! viva!" converged on KwaNobuhle stadium to commemorate the 21 people who were killed at Langa last year by security forces.

People brandishing fists in the air arrived in busloads by the dozen at about 9am and streamed singing and chanting in the grounds of the stadium, where a public address system was being installed for speeches expected to be delivered by Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the imprisoned leader of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, and Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Demcoratic Front.

The security forces had few vehicles near the stadium, but many were seen on the roads leading to Uitenhage. On the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage road a roadblock held up four buses and five smaller vehicles, all crammed to bursting point with people heading for the stadium. At one stage a helicopter hovered high above the stadium.

An eastern Cape newspaper reported earlier that police fired teargas at a crowd in Maduna Road today, near the scene of the Langa shootings last year. People ran for water to wash off the effect of the fumes.

In the grounds of the stadium large groups of people trotted in wide circles. One group was led by a man carrying a model of a file made of wood. A number of t-shirts had slogans printed on them such as "submit or fight" and "Uitenhage massacre".

Among the dignatories at the KwaNobuhle Stadium were Mr Andrew Savage, the Progressive Federal Party [PFP) MP for Walmer, and Mrs Judy Chalmers, the east Cape chairperson of the Black Sash. Placards and postcards of Mr Nelson Mandela were displayed and the crowd cheered and ululated as they saw the pictures.

Last night there were emotional scenes in the KwaNobuhle cemetery as about 100 people arrived to set up a marble stone on a monument to those who died in the Langa shootings a year ago today. While work on the monument was being completed others sang freedom songs honouring Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Oliver Tambo, the present head of the ANC, and danced to the "toyi-toyi" protest song. The face of the marble stone was engraved with a map of Africa with a warrior carrying a shield in his left hand and holding an assegai in his raised right hand.

Above the map is enscribed: "Uitenhage massacre, 21st March 1985", followed by the names of 29 people who died. Mrs Mandela is expected to unveil the monument today.

After 10pm members of the police and South African Defence Force gathered in armoured vehicles outside the offices of the KwaNobuhle Town Council.

Crowds of about 200 also danced and sang in Njoli Road, KwaZakele last night. Police in patrol vans and casspirs dispersed them with tearsmoke.

Pupils Boycott Soshanvuge School

MB210833 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0907 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Pretoria, March 21, SAPA — There was a heavy army presence in Soshanguve today as hundreds of pupils stayed away from school to commemorate the Sharpeville and Uitenhage shootings, while in Mamelodi the situation seemed normal.

The army and the local police force manned roadblocks at the entrance of the township and near the South Africa-Bophuthatswana border. Early today army personnel were patrolling the streets on foot while some were driving around in buffel carriers.

Commemoration services will be held in the township to mark the 26th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings in which 69 anti-pass protesters were killed and more than 200 injured, and to remember the 21 people who died in Uitenhage last year when police opened fire on them.

A source close to the pupils in Soshanguve said no pupils were expected to report for classes today. Other services will be held on Sunday at various churches.

In Mamelodi workers fresh from a three-day stayaway in protest of police shootings in the area boarded their transport, which ran normally, to work. The police and army patrols in the area had thinned out early today.

Hundreds of Medunsa [Medical University of South Africa] students will hold a commemoration service on the university campus today.

UDF, COSATU Issue Statement

MB211213 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1111 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, March 21, SAPA — A monument dedicated to the victims of the Langa shootings cost the black community of Uitenhage R6000. The monument, which covers the graves of the victims, will be unveiled after the all-day service in the KwaNobuhle stadium today.

The inscription on the momument read: "In memory of our martyrs whose blood will nourish the tree that will bear the fruits of the people's total liberation and others whose whereabouts could not be established after that brutal and merciless killing."

This is followed by another one, reading: "We also remember all our heroes who have fallen during the course of the struggle, their sacrifice will not be in vain. Victory is certain — dedicated by the freedom-loving people of Uitenhage."

Twenty buses were arranged to transport people from Langa townships to KwaNobuhle and others would take people from Despatch. Mr Fikile Kobese, a spokesman for the organisers of today's service, said there was a spirit of unity and closeness among the community in Uitenhage over the "black weekend."

Meanwhile, the Port Elizabeth offices of the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) in a joint statement said March 21 marked a very important moment "in our history of the struggle and is a testimony to our commitment to end social injustice."

It said the people had now decided to pay tribute to martyrs of the past by demanding a national paid-holiday for all on this historic day — March 21.

"Not only do we share in common memory of our past heroes but we put on record our demands", which are:

— That March 21, May 1 and June 16 be made national paid-holidays,
— The unbanning of all meetings of progressive organisations,
— Release Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners,
— Halt all price increases and scrap sales tax,
— The unbanning of the African National Congress and the free and unconditional return of exiles.

UDF and COSATU said the decision by workers to stay away from work today was to drive home their demands.

Buthelezi To Launch New Trade Union 1 May
MB181700 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1629 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Johannesburg, March 18, SAPA — Another potential giant in the labour movement will be launched officially by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a mass rally in Durban on May 1. The United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA) will be born at the Kings Park rugby stadium.

Mr Simon Conco, chairman of Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha committee on economic affairs, today spelt out UWUSA's aims.

The new union — to oppose the giant Congress of SA Trade Unions (COSATU) — was committed to fighting disinvestment and socialism, Mr Conco said. It would be open to all workers, regardless of political affiliation. UWUSA was committed to liberating the free-enterprise system from apartheid control, to the advantage of the working class.

Heunis on Removals From Louis Trichardt Township
MB181650 Johannebsurg SAPA in English 1548 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] House of Assembly, March 18, SAPA — Only 47 families remained to be moved from the black township of Louis Trichardt, the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said today in reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Johannesburg North).

A total of 6,147 people had already been moved, and the development board northern Transvaal [as received] was negotiating with the remaining families totalling 234 people.

Although no definite date could be given for their removal, the negotiations indicated they were "all prepared to re-locate".

Eventually, everyone except single workers would have been moved either to SA Development Trust [SADT] farms at Waterval (for Shangaasns) and Vleyfontien (for Vendas) or to the SADT town Seshego near Johannesburg.

The removal, which would improve the "poor" living conditions of families, was the result of negotiations that had taken place over the past 20 years or so between the town council of Louis Trichardt and later the development board.

Single workers who were employed in Louis Trichardt and wished to remain would be permitted to stay, in hostel accommodation. A passenger bus service between the two farms and Louis Trichardt was already in operation at a monthly cost of R11 a passenger for those who had been moved but kept their jobs in the town. Mr Heunis said this service was subsidised, with the transport company recovering almost 50 per cent of the transport cost from the state.

Family heads who preferred to re-locate with their families to Seshego would have job opportunities arranged in Pietersburg.

Justice Minister on Diepkloof Hunger Strike
MB181646 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1601 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] House of Assembly, March 18, SAPA — Thirty-five people detained under the emergency regulations had held a hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison, Johannesburg, from February 11 to 21 this year, the minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, confirmed today in reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Johannesburg North).

Mr Coetsee said the group had informed the prison authorities they were on a hunger strike, in a representation in which they called for the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees, a lifting of the state of emergency and the withdrawal of the Defence Force from the townships.

"Of the initial group of 35, some were released in the normal course of events and on February 20 there were still 27 left.

"On that day they indicated they were going to end their hunger strike and on February 21, they began to take the food provided for them," the minister said.

The detainees were on record that the hunger strike was not aimed at their treatment in prison, although a memorandum containing certain complaints had also been submitted to Mr Coetsee.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee had issued a statement containing alleged reasons related to the hunger strike, but these had not "totally corresponded" with the reasons supplied by the detainees.

"The real motive for the hunger strike is therefore subject to speculation but it was probably related to an orchestrated propaganda campaign," he said.

The detainees' demand to be released could not be acceded to as they were "lawfully detained", but they had been treated in accordance with the Tokyo declaration, being served all meals. "Furthermore, they also kept edibles which were bought from the prison tuck shop in their possession and when this fact was

made known by the media they handed over a certain quantity of edibles, except sugar, to the prison authorities for safekeeping," K. Coetsee said.

He said this particular case had been handled "in accordance with the internationally accepted practices, as contained in the Tokyo declaration, as is the case in other announced hunger strikes."

"For example, all meals are served without exception. The opportunity to acquire foodstuffs continued and foodstuffs which were at their disposal were not removed.

"Medical treatment was provided throughout and participants in the hunger strike were regularly warned of the adverse effects actions such as this may have on their health."

Police Offer Protection for Blacks Breaking Stayaway
MB201556 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The divisional commissioner of police in the Eastern Province, Brigadier Ernest Netler, says blacks who wish to go to work tomorrow during the planned stayaway can depend on the protection of the security forces. In a statement released in Port Elizabeth, Brigadier Netler said the police were aware that there were thousands of blacks who wanted to go to work tomorrow, but who feared intimidation by other blacks. He said the security forces had been increased in order to offer protection to these people.

The brigadier said people who continually organize boycotts and stayaways were succeeding only in driving industry from the eastern Cape and increasing the unemployment problem.

Police Move Into Guguletu, New Crossroads
MB202010 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2009 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Cape Town, March 20, SAPA — A large contingent of police and troops moved into Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads today after thousands of high school students took to the streets following a mass rally in the morning.

Although a few rounds of teargas were fired, police generally kept their distance from the marching, chanting students.

Students began gathering early this morning and at 10am about 3000 students from Sizamile, Fezeka, I.D. Mkize, Langa and X3 High Schools gathered at the X3 High School, New Crossroads for an end-of-term mass rally.

Hours before the rally, two classrooms were slightly damaged at Sizamile High when they were petrol bombed and a storeroom containing hundreds of new books and paper handed out by the Department of Education and Training was gutted. A pile of the new, free books lay on the grass outside the school. The incident followed book-burning at least one other township high school.

Differing reasons were given for the burning of the books, but the consensus among students spoken to was that they "promoted reactionary education" and that they "are poor quality and only cover half the year."

At the rally, student speakers urged support for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party while army buffels and police vans patrolled the area. Around noon, the rally broke up and panicking students trampled a fence as two army buffels drove past, but took no action.

Thousands of students took to the streets, marching and chanting slogans. They marched into NY78 and then down NY3. A police van pulled up and an officer announced: "Please break up this gathering, please go home, stop throwing stones, just go on holiday."

Police refrained from opening fire on the large crowds which at times surged close to them, and instead used their vehicles to break the initial crowd into smaller groups, and then stationed casspirs and vans at strategic intervals.

By 3pm, groups of up to 300 chanting and singing students were running through virtually all the sections of the three townships, but the large crowds of the morning had broken up.

Two television crews, one from Worldwide Television News and one from CBS, were ordered out of the area by Major Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the reaction unit.

Even when stones were hurled at police vehicles police units withdrew and did not retaliate. Teargas was fired in NY3 near the Eyona shopping centre, where hundreds of students danced a "toi-toi" — a militant dance praising the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation].

A police liaison officer for the western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said today that only teargas and no birdshot had been used in the township. "We are there to maintain law and order and we use minimum force in all situations, as was the case today."

Seven More Murdered in Guguletu-Crossroads Violence
MB210723 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0653 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Cape Town, March 21, SAPA — Seven people have been murdered in Guguletu and New Crossroads, bringing the death toll in the area to nine in 36 hours. Police are today trying to establish if there are political motives for the latest deaths.

They are also investigating whether there is a possibility they were killed by the group responsible for Wednesday nights deaths or whether they died in revenge killings.

The seven bodies were found early today after a night in which "comrades" and "fathers" apparently set out to settle differences following the deaths of Mr James Mehlala, 56, and Mr Venfolo Sitwaye, 38, who were stoned, hacked and burnt near their New

Crossroads homes. It has been claimed that Mr Mehlala was killed by "comrades".

Mr Sitwaye and Mr Mehlala were chairman and deputy chairman of the New Crossroads committee.

Police said they had no knowledge of alleged running battles between the two groups but confirmed that just before midnight, a house in Damara Street, New Crossroads, was set alight and a mobile shop nearby was looted. The bodies were found by police patrols between 4am and 4.30am today. The men were aged between 35 and 45. All had been killed with "sharp objects" which police believe may have been pangas.

The bodies had not been defiled as in the cases of Mr Mehlala and Mr Sitwaye. They were lying in the streets and on pavements and it would appear that they were attacked by a roaming crowd.

Unrest broke out in various parts of the Guguletu and Crossroads complex yesterday afternoon. Police said that about 2.15pm, a police vehicle was attacked and a petrol bomb thrown at it while police were on patrol in Guguletu.

Between 2pm and 3am today, there were six reported instances of stone throwing in Guguletu, and areas of Crossroads and New Crossroads. When a casspir was attacked about 9.15pm, tear-smoke was used by police to disperse a crowd of about 200. There were apparently no injuries.

Police Find 56 Bombs in Soweto; Two Killed

MB200525 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2213 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Johannesburg, March 20, SAPA — At least 56 petrol-bombs — allegedly to be used in an attack on the homes of policemen living in Soweto — were found by police in a series of raids in the sprawling township yesterday, a news report said. Two people were shot dead during police investigations.

The Afrikaans Johannesburg morning newspaper *BEELD* said in its early Friday editions the attacks were to have taken place on the homes of policemen living in Meadowlands, Soweto, on Wednesday night.

The paper said that during police investigations in Diepkloof, Soweto, they were confronted by a crowd of 200 youths which police tried to disperse by shouting instructions over loud hailers. Shots were fired from the mob at police and police returned fire. One man in the mob was shot dead. A 9mm shell was found at the scene, *BEELD*, quoting police, said.

During police investigations in Orland East, Soweto, petrol bombs and empty bottles were found, police were quoted as saying.

In another incident police investigating the bombs shot dead a youth who allegedly hurled a petrol bomb at them. A man was also slightly wounded in another incident when police investigated an illegal gathering and were stoned.

Police Fire Teargas at Lamontville School

MB210841 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0821 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Durban, March 21, SAPA — Police fired tear-gas outside the Lamontville High School yesterday to disperse a crowd of pupils who had allegedly stoned passing cars and trucks.

More than 1,000 pupils from several schools in Lamontville gathered at the school to plan a demonstration — over the dismissal of eight teachers — outside the offices of the Department of Education and Training [DET] in Masonic Grove.

A spokesman for the Student's Representative Council at Lamontville High said they were getting ready to board three buses to take them to town when the police arrived and instructed the bus drivers to move.

"It was obvious that the police did not want us to go into town. So we decided to walk to town, but they stopped us and used teargas, rubber bullets and dogs to chase us away.

"Pupils fled in panic in all directions, some running across the nearby highway to escape from the police. At least three pupils were injured by the rubber bullets," he said.

There was a strong police presence in the townships yesterday and SAP and Defence Force teams searched vehicles entering and leaving the township.

Colonel Wynand van der Merwe, commanding officer of the SAP riot unit, said that the pupils had stoned delivery and private vehciles. They were warned by the police to disperse and when they disregarded the instruction, tear-gas was fired. Two people were arrested.

Mr Pieter Nicholson, regional director of the DET denied that the teachers had been sacked.

The SAP reported last night that "large and aggressive" gangs of youths in Soweto twice attacked police with petrol bombs.

Police Kill Two for Hijacking Car Near Alexandra

MB201511 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1509 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Pretoria, March 20, SAPA — The SAP today shot dead two men who allegedly stole a car near Alexandra township, a spokesman for the police's Public Relations Division in Pretoria said.

He said a number of youths stopped the car in Fourth Ave, told the driver to get out and drove away.

A member of the SAP vehicle theft unit tried to follow them but was unsuccessful.

"A Sgt Coetzee then noticed the car and also tried to stop them. He fired several shots and the vehicle crashed into a wall," the spokesman said. The passenger jumped out, ran a few meters and

dropped dead. The driver of the vehicle was found dead behind the steering wheel.

The identity of the two dead men is not yet known.

Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports

Late 20 Mar

MB201741 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1737 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Pretoria, March 20, SAPA — Following is the police unrest report up to 7pm issued by the SAP Public Relations Division:

"On the East Rand at Kwa-Thema a group of blacks set fire to a school and in Tembisa groups of blacks set fire to a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle, causing extensive damage to it.

"At Atteridgeville near Pretoria a mob set fire to a municipal vehicle, causing extensive damage. At Etembeni in the northern Cape a group of black youths stoned a private vehicle. A councillor fired at the mob and slightly wounded two youths.

"At Kagiso on the West Rand blacks petrol-bombed a private vehicle and caused extensive damage to it. In the process one black man caught fire and sustained severe wounds.

"In Soweto near Johannesburg the SAP yesterday found large and aggressive groups of black youths in different areas around Diepkloof. The youths were mostly armed with iron rods, forks, knives and petrol bombs.

"The SAP was in fact twice attacked with petrol bombs and large amounts of petrol bombs, already manufactured and in the process of manufacturing, were found. The SAP made use of shotguns in separate incidents and one youth was fatally injured after pointing a pistol at the police (this was afterwards found to be a replica. He also had in his possession a holster and a UDF [United Democratic Front] poster).

"A further two youths were injured and eight arrested."

Early 21 Mar

MB210711 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0641 GMT 21 Mar 86

[Text] Pretoria, March 21, SAPA — The overnight unrest situation report to 8am from the SAP Public Relations Directorate follows:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"At Soto near El a mob destroyed thirteen huts by setting fire to them. A man and a girl were burnt to death, two women and a boy wee seriously injured while three women, two men, tow boys and two girls were slightly injured.

"At KwaZakele near PE (Port Elizabeth] police arrested two youths when SAP vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions.

"In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand] a woman was burnt to death when a burning tyre was placed around her.

"At Edendale, near Pietermaritzburg, there were a number of minor incidents of stonethrowing and looting. Police fired tear-smoke to disperse mobs on a number of occasions.

"At Motherwell near PE a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged when petrol was poured over it and set alight.

"In Guguletu, in the Western Province, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"In Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, a policeman's home was stoned. The mob was dispersed with revolver and pistol fire. Two men were slightly wounded and arrested.

"In Atteridgeville a private home was petrol-bombed. Three children in the house (boys) suffered burn wounds."

Ends report.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

MB200716 [Editorial Report]

Hendrickse Criticizes Heunis

Political reporter Ebrahim Moosa reports on pages 1 and 2 of Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 18 March that "the Labour Party (LP) leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, yesterday launched a scathing attack on the tricameral system and its chief architect, Mr Chris Heunis, the minister of constitutional development and planning," accusing Heunis of arrogance for not attending a debate in the House of Representatives. "The attack is also seen as a move to alert the government not to be too complacent in assuming the LP will toe the line."

Apartheid Still 'Fashionable'

In another editorial on the same page, the *CAPE TIMES* says "we would have thought that President P.W. Botha had already done enough to scupper whatever advantages might have flowed from his speech at the opening of Parliament." However, as if Minister F.W. de Klerk's affirmation of the Group Areas Act and President Botha's repudiation of Foreign Minister Pik Botha were not enough, "in a speech at Cradock over the weekend, the minister of health services and welfare in the assembly, Dr de Villiers Morrison, backtracked even further. He explained that when President Botha referred to apartheid being 'outdated,' he really meant the colonial system of paternalism. Post-colonial, non-paternalistic apartheid is still acceptable in the Nationalist (and Presidential) mind, it seems." Morrison and President Botha should have "the courage of their convictions and admit in government circles, the most fundamental forms of apartheid are as fashionable as they ever were."

CITIZEN on Reagan Statement

In an editorial on page 6, Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 19 March comments on President Reagan's statement

that South Africa's policies "continued to pose an 'unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy and economy of the United States,'" by saying "we wonder why and how. Does President Reagan think that America's interests in this region are endangered? If so, we can tell him that the threat would be far, far worse if the African National Congress took over and introduced a Marxist state." Noting that President Reagan's report to Congress insisted that U.S. economic sanctions would remain in force, the paper says this "may foreshadow a tougher stance towards South Africa. We should watch Washington carefully in the next few weeks to see whether constructive engagement is being abandoned — and if it is, we should react accordingly."

SADF Budget

"A highly successful cost-cutting campaign in the South African Defence Force has enabled it to function efficiently with an ever-smaller percentage of the state's total budget each year," the paper reports on page 17. The SADF's share of the budget has gone from 18.4 percent in 1977 to 13.7 percent in the new budget. Of this year's allocation, 121.3 million or 2 percent is allotted to "overhead command and control, which includes the ministry, departmental management and administrative services." Some 2,007.2 million rands, or 40 percent, is set aside for "landward defence, 'to counter a landward threat against the RSA and SWA,'" while maritime defense is to receive 421.2 million rands or 8 percent and air defense is to get 1,687.1 million rands or 32 percent. The remaining money is to be spent on support services, while 59.6 million rands is to go for research and development in technology.

Mine Head Urges Removing Barrier

"The Head of Rand Mines gold division, Mr Clive Knobbs, has called on the government to remove the last remaining job barrier in the mining industry, the 'scheduled person' restriction which prevents blacks from entering some of the highest-paid jobs in the industry," the paper reports on the same page. Knobbs said the Durban Roodepoort Deep and East Rand Proprietary Mines would launch an equal opportunity development program this year, adding that 32 black employees have already been appointed to skilled positions or are being trained for these posts.

Soweto Rents Reduced 50%

"Rents for Soweto flats were yesterday reduced by more than 50 percent in a heated debate in the council's Jabulani chambers," Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 19 March reports on page 2. The rent for a 3-bedroom apartment has fallen from 233 rands to 166.50 rands while rent for a 2-bedroom apartment has fallen from 185 rands to 92.50.

Column on Passport Refusal

In the "Focus" column on the page 4, Joe Thloloe says that "for more than 20 years I have been applying for a South African passport without success — that is, until the Department of Home Affairs decided to play an Olympian joke on me last week." Thloloe was issued a travel document with his nationality described as undetermined although his place of birth and of residence was given as South Africa. Commenting on this, he says "I certainly cannot explain why a man will consistently refuse to acknowledge that another is just as human and has the same needs as he has. All I can do is tell of my anger."

Changes in Export Incentive Scheme

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English for 19 March reports on page 1 that the government is to make the export incentive scheme "more cost-effective and tailor it to meet industry's needs." A major principle was that the export incentives should not conflict with the subsidies code of GATT. Trade and Industries Minister De Villiers is quoted as saying there is an " 'urgent need for structural changes to reduce SA's dependence on minerals and other raw minerals,' " and that " 'performance of manufacturing and service industries has to be stepped up through, among other things, improvement in technology and productivity.' "

Budget's Foreign Debt Implications

In an article on page 2 Harold Fridjhon quotes one foreign exchange manager of a major bank as saying that the finance minister failed to stress in his budget speech the longer-term implications of the foreign debt interim agreement for the economy and for the rand in particular. Meeting the repayment terms would be a heavy drain on the foreign exchange reserves and the debt agreement "was an on-going process that would constantly be affected by overseas perceptions of SA's socio-political difficulties." Importers believe the rand has more downside potential than it has of appreciating.

Fact-Finding Visitors Compared

Another editorial says that despite "initial reservations" about the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, it has demonstrated its bona fides during its visit to South Africa. "Unlike Senator Edward Kennedy, whose 'fact-finding' mission appeared to have the sole purpose of enhancing the senator's political career," the Commonwealth group stayed out of the headlines, lending support to the view that the group was "genuinely interested" in finding the facts. We hope that President Reagan's American Advisory Committee on SA will keep an equally low profile.

Consensus Against Budget

The consensus of academics and top businessmen meeting in Cape Town yesterday was that "the budget failed dismally, as a political statement to address the country's fundamental socio-economic problems," Chris Cairncross reports on page 12. Representatives of the "stauchly Afrikaner" campuses of Pretoria and Stellenbosch universities were the most outspoken on the budget's faults. Stellenbosch University Professor Sampie Terreblanch is quoted as saying the budget "failed to face up to the realities of the issue facing South Africa," that the budget speech "contained a lot of rhetoric, devoid of any firm foundation, and was likely to raise false hopes from the man-in-the-street."

Food Aid Not Used

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 19 March reports on its front page that "the government has not used R6 million of the R10 million allocated to feed the destitute — despite widespread malnutrition. It claims it cannot find enough people who qualify for benefits from the emergency feeding scheme. The return of the funds to the Treasury has shocked welfare agencies struggling to feed starving families." According to a government

spokesman, " 'the money can be used only to sponsor destitute families — those who are really on the bottom line. We could not find enough people of this category to help, and so the money was returned.' "

West Rand Schools Closed

Also on the front page, the paper reports that the Department of Education and Training has decided to suspend classes in more than 20 schools in the West Rand, putting thousands of pupils on the streets. This decision was made just 10 days before the national education crisis conference in Durban. Unrest in the areas was cited as the reason for the suspension. Townships in Potchefstroom, Orkney, Stilfontein and Klerksdorp were affected.

Commonwealth 'Wise Men'

A report from London on page 13 says that the Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons may return to South Africa for further talks. The group members are "reported to be deeply shaken by what they saw and heard." The climax was their talks with Nelson Mandela, "the first time a representative international group has been able to discuss the situation with Mandela since he was imprisoned." "As it is, the group was discouraged in the last days of the visit by its talk with President Botha who was adamant that he would not take part in any dialogue with those he opposed politically — in particular the ANC leader." "The group has now 'gone away to think.' There will be much agonising over the writing of its report and it may make further visits to the region."

Inkatha-Sponsored Union

Sheryl Raine reports on the same page on the launching of the Johannesburg Branch of the Inkatha-sponsored United Workers' Union of SA (UWUSA), which is at odds with the COSATU federation. Although the formation of a procapitalist union might seem welcome to many employers, it could mean "a new wave of labour turbulence," particularly in Natal, as UWUSA and COSATU clash. UWUSA has spelled out its policies for the first time. They include the uniting of all workers regardless of color, to ensure workers have the "democratic right" to direct their leaders, and to provide services to members. The union is committed to "a free and democratic South Africa in which all participate in the formation of the Government," a campaign to free capitalism from apartheid, foreign investment, and the noninterference in labor affairs by political organizations, including Inkatha. The union said it was committed to negotiations to solve political problems, a nonconfrontational attitude to COSATU, to the one man, one vote system first but with a willingness to consider other equivalent options, and the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

Vehicles Taken

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans of 19 March reports on page 1 that robber gangs in Soweto have wrested more than 60 vehicles from their owners in the past 9 days. A police spokesman in Soweto said the vehicles were forcibly taken from their owners when they stopped at stop signs. The same has been happening in Alexandra near Johannesburg, where 51 vehicles have been taken since last Monday. The Soweto divisional police commissioner, General J.A.N. Coetzee, said that the vehicles are used by political groups to transport people to meetings and gatherings, and that in some cases the vehicles are returned to their owners.

Importance of Natal Option

In the "Political Beeld" column on page 10, Piet Muller writes that Chief Buthelezi of KwaZulu is both an enigma and a catalyst in South African politics, on the one side mistrusted by the ANC and the United Democratic Front and on the other seeming to lay as many thorns in the government's path as possible. Now Chief Buthelezi is aiming at a joint legislative authority for KwaZulu and Natal. "The group which is apparently most irritated by what is taking place between Chief Buthelezi and the New Republic Party-controlled Natal provincial administration is the ANC. If the Natal plan is implemented, it would be proof of the truth of Buthelezi's view that peaceful politics and diplomacy can achieve more for change in South Africa than armed violence." Muller writes that the emotional appeal of the Natal option should not be underestimated. He concludes: "The acceptance of the principle of a local option for Natal can have important consequences for other regions of the country. Up to now one has gotten the impression that our constitutinal planners are aiming at uniformity and excessive centralization.

Efforts for Unbanning

An item in the "Whiplash" column on page 6 of the Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans of 19 March says a rare development took place around the banning of two Port Elizabeth black leaders, Mkhuseli Jack and Henry Fazzie, this past week. The columnist writes that not only local businessmen but also National Party MPs are busy trying to get the two men un banned. The two men, says the item, are that rare thing — recognizable, true black leaders, and they showed this in the manner in which they arranged order and an end to the consumer boycott in the city. "To Whiplash, they sound like the kind of people the government ought to be negotiating with, not arresting. Businessmen and some MPs think the same."

Support for Wisner Statement

On page 6, the Windhoek *DIE REPUBLIKEIN* in Afrikaans of 13 March says in an editorial that America's Frank Wisner repeated Washington's strong-man stance during his visit to Maputo this week, when he said America would not stand idly by if crisis around the Angolan war and South-West Africa worsens. "This firm warning by the Americans gives stability to South-West Africans during a period in which the diplomatic game sometimes cause them doubt."

Namibia Census Figures

Windhoek *DIE REPUBLIKEIN* in Afrikaans of 4 March reports on page 1 that the results of the 1985 census indicate that in Windhoek, Khomasdal and Katutura together, the total number of people is 97,000, of which only 30,000 are whites, while there are 17,000 coloreds and 50,000 blacks. All the whites, the figures show, live in Windhoek. The report says the figures have yet to be verified by the government before being released to the media.

WEEKLY MAIL Carries 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB171317 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 14-20 Mar 86 p 4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Excerpts] **Emergency detentions (July 21 1985 - Mar 7 1986):**

Total number of people detained:	7992
Number released Mar 7:	292

Summary of emergency detention (Feb 28):

Transvaal	3398 (42.8 percent)
Eastern Cape	3246 (40.9 percent)
Western Cape	1288 (16.2 percent)

An average rate of nearly 1100 people were detained each month under the State of Emergency (over 35 a day).

Security detentions (Feb 28, 1986):

Number of persons believed to be in detention on Mar 10: 241

Summary by detention status:

Internal Security Act [ISA], S. [section] 28	8
ISA, S. 29	133
ISA, S. 50	71
ISA, S. 31	9
Ciskei National Security Act	5
Transkei Public Safety Act	6
Venda Terrorism Act	9

Persons Banned Under Emergency Regulations:

Total	68
Transvaal	5
Eastern Cape	2
Western Cape	61

Persons Banned Under Security Legislation:

Number of people banned:	12

Henry Fazzi, 56, UDF [United Democratic Front] Eastern Cape vice president and a former Robben Island prisoner and Mkhuseli Jack, 27, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress president and Eastern Cape Consumer Boycott leader, were banned for five years on Tuesday.

Political Trials:

Trials completed Dec 1985 - Feb 1986:	40
Trials completed Dec 1985:	9
Trials completed Jan 1986:	15
Trials completed Feb 1986:	16
Number on trial:	285
Number convicted:	46
Number acquitted:	77
Charges withdrawn:	162

Breakdown of people on trial:

Treason: 13 (convicted 1; acquitted 12)
Murder: 19 (convicted 5; acquitted 9; withdrawn 5)
Terrorism/furthering aims of banned organisations/possession of weapons: 50 (convicted 32; acquitted 18)
Public violence/subversion/intimidation/assault: 12 (convicted 3; acquitted 2; charges withdrawn 7)
Illegal gathering: 183 (convicted 1; acquitted 34; charges withdrawn 148)
Possession of banned literature: 6 (convicted 4; acquitted 1; charge withdrawn 1)
Breaking banning order: 1 (charge withdrawn)
Prisons Act conviction: (appeal upheld).

Number still on trial March 1:	246
Treason:	32
Internal Security Act:	214

Conscientious Objection:
Two conscientious objectors appeared before the Board of Religious Objectors last week. Phillip Wilkinson, 22, from Port Elizabeth was refused religious objector status but was granted non-combatant status which he refused to accept. David Raimund Bosch, 26, son of theologian Professor David Bosch, was granted community service.

SADF Suicides (SADF figures):
A total of 74 people serving in the SADF committed suicide in the past 30 months, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, said.

Group Areas Act Land Allocations:
More than 83 percent of the land proclaimed under the Group Areas Act by the end of last year was allocated for whites, the minister of constitutional development and planning, said in Parliament. 759,402 ha out of 896,572 ha were proclaimed as white group areas.

Prisoner of Conscience: Peter Mokaba
Peter Mokaba, 28, a Northern Transvaal UDF leader and former Robben Island prisoner, has been held without trial at Diepkloof (Johannesburg) prison for 271 days. He was detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act ("preventative detention") on July 16 last year. It is his third period of detention.

Mokaba, a UNISA [University of SA] student, is an executive member of the Mankweng Civic Association and the Mankweng Youth Congress, both UDF affiliates. In 1980, when he was a student at Turfloop University, he was one of the founders of the Azanian Students Organisation (ASAZO). Four years ago he was sent to Robben Island after being convicted for terrorism. He spent 16 months on Robben Island before being transferred to Pretoria Central and later to Pietersburg Prison while awaiting his appeal. In 1984 he was granted a re-trial after a judge found the magistrate who convicted him should have excused himself. He was eventually acquitted of the terrorism charge and was convicted for illegally possessing a firearm. He was given a completed suspended sentence in March last year, after spending three years in jail. Four months later he was detained.